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FRENCH MOB STONES GERMAN ENVOYS

Fears for Americans in Mexico

VILLA MAY ORDER RED REPRISALS OUT OF REVENGE

Several Mining Companies Have Ordered Their American Employees to Leave for the Border as Soon as Possible.

GARRANZA RESENTS CROSSING OF BORDER

His Son-in-Law, General Aguilar, Who Is in Washington, Says the American Action Was a Violation of Mexican Sovereignty.

El Paso, Texas, June 17.—Uneasiness for the safety of American citizens in northern Mexico was felt here tonight. Because of the expedition by United States troops into Mexico Sunday night to disperse Villa's forces attacking Juarez, it is feared Villa and his men will attempt reprisals upon American persons and property in the north of Mexico.

Mormon officials here and in Juarez were much concerned over reports that Villa was heading toward Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. This is near the Mormon colony of Colonia Dublan, where many Mormon families live.

Several American mining companies have ordered their American employees to leave for the border as soon as possible. The American Smelting and Refining company announced that its employees at Parral, always a Villa stronghold, had been ordered to the border. Orders have also been given the officials and employees of the Cusi Mining company, a Chicago owned company, at Cusihuiriachio, Chihuahua, to leave at once. Other companies have ordered their men to concentrate in the larger towns until Villa's attitude towards Americans is definitely known.

Carrana Using Yaquis.

Two thousand Yaqui Indians have been sent to Parral by General Manuel Dieguez(to reinforce that town which was captured by Villa's forces on Easter morning. Following this information, which was received at the border late today, several large mining companies decided to have their men remain in Parral for the present.

Reports brought from Juarez that that feeling among the Mexicans was bitter toward the Americans were denied by American Consul Edward A. Dow, who said he had been courteously treated.

General Cabell's statement here today that the expedition to Juarez was a closed incident was accepted at its face value tonight and no further developments of that situation is anticipated. However, it is feared that Villa or Martin Lopez might attempt reprisals on isolated American border towns. To anticipate such a move all garisons along the border were strengthened and the patrols doubled.

Company G, 19th infantry, was ordered to Ysleta, Texas, today, Company H, of the same command, to Fabens, opposite Guadalupe, Chihuahua, and Company I to Fort Hancock, Texas. In addition, a machine gun platoon was ordered to Fabens.

The border west of El Paso has also been reinforced until the entire border front is under military guard.

Will Villa Seek Vengeance?

Americans familiar with Mexican conditions differ as to the attitude of Villa toward Americans following the expedition against his forces. Some believe he will wreak vengeance on every American he encounters. Others hold that Villa is ambitious to make a success of his revolution and does not want to bring down upon his head the hatred of the Americans and the possibilities of another punitive expedition.

General Cabell announced today that every effort had been made to get the news of the American expedition to Americans in the interior of Mexico in order that they might be on their guard. He said he did not expect many Americans to be killed if Villa starts an anti-American campaign.

Scouting patrols sent out along the American bank of the Rio Grande this afternon to locate a band of Villa followers reported east of San Lorenzo church, reported to military headquarters that the rumor was without foundation. It was announced tonight that no Villa men except the wounded were now in the Juarez district.

Many Mexicans Killed.

Official reports submitted to Gen-

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Demand for Big Army Used by Republicans To Knock the League

Republican Senators Assert March's Request for Half a Million Regular Soldiers an Effective Weapon in Their Hands.

PREPARING TO MEET WILSON ON THE ISSUE

It Declared Great Britain Preparing to Maintain Million Conscript Soldiers and France to Keep Still Larger Host.

By Robert T. Small.
(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Washington, June 17.—The administration unconsciously has been placed in the position of furnishing the opponents of the league of nations with material which the republican senators asserted today may prove to be their most effective weapon in stating their case to the American people.

The idea that America would be called upon to maintain a big standing army under the plan of the league has been scouted by the advocates of this new society of the nations.

It remained for General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, speaking in support of the administration recommendation for a standing army of 500,000 men, to declare officially that an army of that size would be necessary to carry out the obligations of the United States under the covenant of the treaty. General March intimated if the other nations should fail to do their full share, the United States might be called upon to maintain a still larger force.

Republicans Seize Issue.

Republican senators said today they had been looking for something concrete upon which to base their arguments against the league. They have realized that mere statements of principles or abstract conclusions would have little popular weight with the people. They were rejoicing today over the fact they can now pursue the president on his speaking tour and quote his own administration chiefs as saying that the United States, under the league of nations, must maintain an army five times the size of the authorized military establishment at the time the world war began.

The senators say they will further state from General March's testimony that under the league of nations Great Britain is preparing to maintain a conscripted army of nearly 1,000,000 men as against a volunteer army of some 150,000 before the war.

France has determined to maintain a standing army of more than 1,000,000 men. Just how many more cannot be stated, for General March asked that the figures respecting France be kept secret.

Italy has not yet begun the demobilization of her war army and appears to be in no hurry to reduce its size.

It was pointed out in these dispatches some time ago that Washington officials were convinced the United States, under the terms of the treaty of peace and the covenant of the league of nations, would be obligated to keep an army in France for the next fifteen years at least. This is the prescribed period of the occupancy of certain sectors of the Rhine territory.

Last Soldier Out September 1.

About this time, however, Secretary Baker was quoted as saying the last American soldier would be out of Europe by September 1. This statement naturally caused some confusion. The conclusion was drawn from it that the United States did not feel obligated to help police the Rhine and would turn this task entirely over to French troops, or to French and British troops.

I called attention at the time, however, to the fact that the treaty of peace clearly specified the occupation of Germany should be carried out by "allied and associated troops." Inasmuch as the United States is the only "associate" among the allies it seemed perfectly plain the treaty called for this country to share the burden.

General March stated yesterday that no word had come from President Wilson as to the size of the army the United States must maintain in Europe after the signing of the peace. He said, in the absence of definite information, the war department was figuring upon a force of five divisions, or approximately 225,000 men. For this reason General March appeared to be of the opinion that during the next year the size of the entire American army could not be cut below half a million men, regardless of whether congress appropriated for that many or not.

At the war department today it was said that if the American people had been misled by statements as to when the last soldiers would

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U. S. LABOR BALKS AT SOVIET RUSSIA

Federation Convention Refuses Recognition. Wants U. S. Troops Out of Russia Soon as Possible.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 17.—Amid general uproar, delegates attending the convention here of the American Federation of Labor today refused to indorse recognition of soviet Russia.

Discussion of Bolshevism developed when the resolutions committee reported a resolution asking withdrawal from Russia of American soldiers, but refused to report others demanding recognition of soviet Russia and lifting of the blockade of Russian ports. The committee refused to indorse recognition of the "soviet or any other ... of government in Russia until the people of that country, by constituent or other form of national assembly, shall have established a truly democratic form of government."

Debate Very Bitter.

The debate was said by veteran labor leaders to have been the most bitter they ever heard. It followed rejection by the convention, over the strenuous protest of the radical group, of a proposal to change American Labor day from the first Monday in September to May 1, "as a bond of affection to unite all the world of labor into universal brotherhood."

Samuel Gompers, president of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Judge Lindsey Going to Jail To Protect Boy

Noted Head of Denver's Juvenile Court Refuses to Betray Confidence of Ward—Refuses to Pay Fine and Will Serve Sentence.

Denver, Colo., June 17.—Ben B. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court, will go to jail before he will pay a fine of $500 for contempt of the criminal court here, he has announced. The Colorado supreme court, on June 2, denied Judge Lindsey's petition for a rehearing. The judge had fifteen days to pay or go to jail, if the court insisted.

The fine was assessed when Judge Lindsey, in May, 1915, declined to tell what Neal Wright, 14-year-old ward of the juvenile court, had told the judge about the shooting of Neal's father. Neal's mother was on trial charged with murder. Neal was the only eye-witness. Mrs. Wright was acquitted.

Judge Lindsey refused to testify at the trial, insisting that whatever information he possessed regarding the killing had been given him by the boy in confidence, and he could not and would not violate the boy's confidence. Soon after the trial, John A. Perry, then judge of the criminal court, found his fellow-judge guilty of contempt and assessed the $500 fine. Judge Lindsey appealed to the supreme court. The fine was upheld by a majority of the justices—three of them, however, dissenting. On June 2, last, the Colorado supreme court denied Judge Lindsey a rehearing.

Judge Lindsey announced that in refusing to pay the fine he is not acting upon a personal point of view, but considers that as the Denver juvenile court is one of the oldest in the United States, all other courts look to it to uphold its rights. And one of these is that a relation of circumstances given in confidence to a juvenile court judge is not to be used in any other proceedings.

The judge has received letters from many of the judges throughout the United States urging him to maintain his stand. Various children's agencies have offered to pay the fine for him.

"No matter what the supreme court decided, I still believe and will always believe that what Neal Wright told me was told me in strictest confidence, and that I would have been unworthy to hold the position I now hold if I had testified," said Judge Lindsey. "The fact that four justices of the supreme court say I was wrong does not make it so. I am not going to pay that fine, because if I did I would admit I was wrong."

Neal Wright, the boy involved, enlisted in the army at the beginning of the war, and now is serving in France.

THREE TEXTBOOKS BRANDED BY BOARD AS HUN AGENCIES

Histories in Use in High Schools of Atlanta for Years Barred From Public School System.

SPREADING DOCTRINES OF TEUTONS IS CHARGE

Authors of Books Assailed by Superintendent W. F. Dykes, Who Claims Board Has Taken Wise Step.

Branding three textbooks that have for years been in use in Atlanta's schools as insidious agencies of German propaganda in America, the Atlanta board of education, in its regular monthly meeting at the city hall yesterday, banned the offending columes from the school courses and substituted other books of a more suitable nature.

The books barred from the public school system in the future are Myers' Mediaeval and Modern history, which has been used at Tech High school; a revised edition of one of Robinson's histories now passing under the title, Robinson's Mediaeval and Modern history, in use at the Boys' High school, and Robinson's and Beard's European history, volume 2, in use at the Girls' High school.

"The modern works of all three of the historians banned from Atlanta schools were barred by a committee in California appointed to investigate pro-Germanism in school texts," said Superintendent W. F. Dykes. "Bear resigned from the faculty of Columbia university under a cloud of pro-Germanism, and Robinson was charged with encouraging I. W. W. activities and conscientious objector doctrines."

Spread German Doctrines.

These authors were attacked openly at the meeting as spreaders of German doctrines in the United States. A general discussion of the merits of the charge against their works took place at the meeting, but defense of their books was of a meager nature, and was snowed under in the storm of general disapproval.

"I am glad that Atlanta has taken action in this matter," stated Professor Dykes immediately after the meeting. "Other sections of the country have already cleaned their school courses of books conveying German doctrines and theories. In cases this spreading is done in so subtle and insidious a manner that it is hard to actually detect the objectionable part of the texts. We have taken drastic action in the matter now and are a great deal better off for it."

In addition to removing objectionable texts from the school courses, the board went into the matter of hearing from the various committees of teachers as pointed to recommend new books for the school courses of the scholastic year.

A large number of changes were made, a number of old texts being removed in favor of more up-to-date and more satisfactory books. In addition in a number of cases, books were added to the courses without superseding texts in use.

Changes in Textbooks.

In the folowing list of texts showing approximately the complete courses for next year in the various city schools, addition to course without affecting old texts is meant when the word "add." is used, and books that take the places of old texts when the word "new" is meant:

TEXT BOOKS ADOPTED.

Boys' High School.

Department of History—Community Civics, R. O. Hughes (Allyn & Bacon) (add.); Vocational Civics, Giles (Macmillan) (add.); Early European History, H. Webster (D. C. Heath) (new); Modern Europe, C. D. Hazon (Henry Holt) (new).

Department of Spanish—First Book in Spanish, Crawford (Macmillan) (new).

Department of English—First Book of Composition, Briggs and McKinney (Ginn & Co.) (new); Practical English for High Schools, Lewis & Hosic, (American Book Co.) (new); American Literature with Illustrative Readings, Pace (Allyn & Bacon) (new); A Practical High School Speller, Chew (Allyn & Bacon) (new).

Department of Science—General Science (revised), Caldwell & Elkenberry (Ginn & Co.) (revised ed.). Biology: Practical Zoology, Hegner (Macmillan) (new); Introduction to Botany, Stevens (D. C. Heath) (new).

Department of Mathematics—New High School Arithmetic, Wells & Hart (D. C. Heath) (new).

Department of French—Simple Tenses of French Verbs, Regular and Irregular—Lustrat (Foote & Davies) (add.)

Department of Military Training—Military Students' Text Book, Vol. I, James A. Moss (Geo. Banta Pub. Co., Menosha, Wis.) (add.).

Commercial High School.

Department of History—Community of Civics, R. O. Hughes (Allyn & Bacon) (add.); Vocational Civics, Giles (Macmillan) (add.); Early European History, H. Webster (D. C. Heath) (new); Modern Europe, O. D. Hazen (Henry Holt) (new);

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Shot by "Unloaded Gun"



J. C. Hood, who is now in critical condition.

WAR PROHIBITION EXCEEDS POWER OF THE CONGRESS

Declaration Made by Elihu Root in Opposing Government's Appeal to Set Aside the Injunction to Brewers.

New York, June 17.—Elihu Root declared "Congress exceeded its power" in enacting the war time prohibition law and that "the collector of internal revenue holds the brewers of the United States in the hollow of his hand," in the course of his argument in the United States circuit court of appeals here today against the government's appeal to set aside the temporay injunction granted a month ago by Federal Judges Hand and Mayer. The injunction restrains United States District Attorney Caffey and acting Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott from prosecuting brewers or interfering with their production of 2.75 per cent beer.

Two Clouds Over Action.

"There are two clouds that hang over this action," said Mr. Root. "One is the penalty prescribed under the act of November 21, 1918, which will break up and put an end to the brewery business, and the other the complication arising from the insubordination of the brewery business to the internal revenue law.

"The brewers," he went on, "are bound hand and foot under the law, even though they are engaged in the manufacture of 2.75 per cent beer. They are not alone subject to prosecution under the 'war time measure,' but to concerted prosecution under the internal revenue law."

Mr. Root, as counsel for the United States Brewers' association, which is backing the test case, made by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing company of New York, declared that "a business, heretofore considered lawful, and protected by the laws of the state and the United States, is threatened with destruction. Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property is involved," continued Mr. Root, "and if the law is enforced as threatened by the United States attorney general, irreparable injury will be done before the possibility of a final hearing in the courts."

Quotes Wilson Against Law.

The former senator said there was no occasion for enforcement of the act at this time as no public interest was endangered by allowing the injunction to remain in force. Referring to President Wilson's recommendation on May 20, to lift the ban on the manufacture and sale of malt and vinous liquors, he said:

"The recommendation did not specify distilled liquors, but the president, as commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States and the person charged chiefly with

Continued on Page 13, Column 4.

AMERICAN LABOR URGES CONGRESS TO ASSIST IRELAND

Federation Convention Demands Recognition of Irish Republic and Asks Hearing for Ireland at Peace Conference.

Atlantic City, June 17.—A resolution urging congress to recognize the Irish republic and recommending that representatives of the Irish republic be given a hearing at the Paris peace conference, was adopted today by the American Federation of Labor, in convention here. The memorial placed American organized labor as being in favor of self-determination for Ireland.

Bitter debate developed when the resolutions committee reported measures dealing with Ireland, some of the delegates urging the convention to go on record in favor of self-determination for the Irish people and others recommending that the United States be asked to recognize the Irish republic.

The resolution as finally adopted covered both self-determination and American recognition, and the suggestion that the Irish republic be given a hearing in Paris was contained in an amendment.

Resolutions Adopted.

Various other resolutions were adopted by the convention today. One called for support of the federal trade commission's efforts "to prevent the meat-packing industry from obtaining control of all food supplies." Defeat of the "one big union" idea of the radical group in organized labor today was favored in another. One carried with it indorsement of the house educational bill creating a federal department of education and appropriating $100,000,000 to be apportioned among the states to aid in payment of more adequate teachers' salaries, equalization of educational opportunities, removal of illiteracy, and Americanization of immigrants. Another favoring the granting of universal suffrage for the District of Columbia and the Panama Canal zone. A fifth recommended that affiliated organizations co-operate with the federal bureau of naturalization to assist foreign-born persons to become citizens and assist them to understand American customs and institutions.

Southern Lynchings Condemned.

Among the other resolutions adopted was one against retaining female yeomen in clerical positions and condemning mob violence and lynchings, especially in the south.

"Massacres and brutalities against Jewish populations of the Ukraine, Poland and other parts of eastern Europe," were protested against in a measure unanimously adopted without debate. In this the federal government was urged "to use its good offices" to stop the outrages. The efforts of the United States public health service in combating venereal diseases were indorsed. An increase in wages for postal employees was recommended.

TWO YOUNG BOYS ARE BADLY HURT BY SAME BULLET

Pistol Belonging to World War Veteran Accidentally Discharged by Youngsters While at Play.

J. C. HOOD NEAR DEATH, DECLARE PHYSICIANS

Tillman Deal, 14 Years Old, Rushed to Grady Hospital, Now Has Good Chance to Recover.

Playing with a large army revolver while under the impression that it was empty, J. C. Hood, 11 years old, and Tillman Deal, 14 years old, were seriously wounded, when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet passing through the body of young Deal and lodging in the body of J. C. Hood. The accident happened about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the home of their playmate, Clifford Howell, 14 years old, who lives at 112 Windsor street.

The bullet penetrated the body of Tillman Deal on his right side and struck Hood near the heart. Hood was rushed to the Lingo sanitarium on Cooper street, while Dean was sent to the Grady hospital.

Although it was reported that Hood would probably die from the wound, Grady physicians expressed hope for the recovery of Deal.

When seen at the hospital, Mrs. T. J. Deal, mother of the injured boy, said her son told her that the weapon was in the hands of Clifford Howell, when it was suddenly discharged. She said Howell told his companions not to be afraid; that it was not loaded.

The accident happened in the front room of the house, while young Howell's mother was away, it is said. When asked for a statement, persons residing at the Howell home declared that the boy's mother was away and the reporter would have to see her about the affair.

Immediately after the shot was fired the entire neighborhood was aroused by the screams of the wounded boys, who were found lying on the floor, while their playmate was trying to aid them. Ambulances were rushed to the scene immediately.

Hood is the son of Mrs. J. C. Hood, of 83 Windsor street, a striking telephone operator, who was formerly in the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone company.

The pistol is said to have belonged to a brother of Howell, who was recently discharged from the army, after serving in France for several months. Deal is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Deal, of 93 Windsor street.

"PIG IRON PETE" FREED TO ENLIST IN FIGHT ON VILLA

Because he expressed himself as being desirous of enlisting in the army, John Chandler, alias "Pig Iron Pete," of San Antonio, Texas, was allowed to go free by Recorded George E. Johnson, when he was given preliminary trial in the police court Tuesday afternoon on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Chandler was arrested last Sunday morning by sergeant Robert E. Stanley, of the provost guard, who charged him with pointing a gun at him, while under the influence of bay rum.

"If you want to fight, why don't you join the army and help rid Mexico of Villa," asked the court.

"I will if you let me go," said Chandler.

"It's agreed," said the judge, who dismissed the case.

TENOR M'CORMACK BECOMES CITIZEN OF UNITED STATES

New York, June 27.—The night that he thrilled his first audience is incidental, and the moment that he realized that his fame was world-wide is of slight consequence, John McCormack, the Irish tenor, declared today upon becoming a citizen of the United States. The ceremony which made him an American took place in the state supreme court. He was accompanied by several friends. It also happened to be his thirty-fifth birthday.

When the court congratulated him the sad voice that made the "Mother Machree" a classic replied, "My heart quivers a bit," and when he took the oath of allegiance his answer, "Will I? Well, I should say so, so help me God."

McCormick's ambition to become a citizen last St. Patrick's day suffered disappointment when he made application and learned three months more must elapse between declaration of intention accompanied by presentation of first papers and actual admission to citizenship.

MOB MADE ATTACK AS THE DELEGATES LEFT VERSAILLES

Dr. Theodore Melchoir, One of Five Principal Delegates, and Frau Dorlblush, a Woman Secretary, Among Those Injured.

TERMS IMPOSSIBLE, DECLARE GERMANS

Advices From Berlin and Weimar Indicate Present Government Will Not Sign—It Is Said Majority of Members of Peace Conference Believe Germans Will Reject Treaty.

Paris, June 17.—Dr. Theodore Melchoir, one of the five principal delegates and Frau Dorlblush, one of the secretaries to the German peace delegation, were struck on the head with stones during a demonstration against the German delegates when they departed from Versailles last night.

The French government today expressed regret over the demonstration against the Germans. Premier Clemenceau is writing a letter of apology to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau.

It was officially stated today that the full text of the revised draft of the German treaty would be made public Thursday.

Believe Germany Will Reject.

The majority of the members of the peace conference believe that Germany will not sign the peace treaty, according to Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, who made a canvas of a number of the leading personalities of the peace-making body. Only one of these leaders, M. Hutin declares, expressed the opinion that the Germans wold accept the revised treaty. This member, however, is one whose opinion, the writer says, he holds in the greatest esteem.

The delegate in question, M. Hutin explains, based his opinion that the Germans will sign the treaty on the fact that they have knowledge that at yesterday's meeting of the council of four a complete agreement was reached on the consequences which would follow Germany's refusal of the peace proffered. They were aware, the delegate pointed out, that peace wold then be imposd by force, in accordance with President Wilson's Baltimore speech, and that orders had been given for an allied force of 600,000 men, supported by heavy artillery of hitherto unrevealed power, to begin an advance on the morning of June 24.

Confronted by such realities, which alone count with them, the German government and the national assembly at Weimar, in the delegate's opinion, would sign the treaty.

Among the concessions contemplated for Germany in case she signs the peace treaty, it was learned today, is the use of 30 per cent of her merchant ships for two years. Other such concessions would be permission for her to dispose of her gold reserve and to purchase the minette ores necessary for smelting her own iron ores.

GERMAN DELEGATES DIVIDED ON TREATY.

London, June 17.—Seven members of the German cabinet favor signing the amended peace terms while the other seven are opposed to signing, a Reuter dispatch from Berlin says.

IMPOSSIBLE TO SIGN, ASSERT THE GERMANS.

Berlin, June 17.—The impression of those who engaged throughout

Weather Prophecy

PARTLY CLOUDY.

Washington forecast:
GEORGIA—Partly cloudy Wednesday, local showers east portion; Thursday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	91
Lowest temperature	68
Mean temperature	80
Normal temperature	76
Rainfall in past 24 hours, ins.	1.13
Deficiency since 1st of mo., ins.	.75
Excess since January 1, inches	2.56

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches
ATLANTA, cldy	75	91	1.13
Birmingham, clr	88	94	.00
Boston, cldy	64	68	.00
Buffalo, clear	82	84	.00
Charleston, pt cy	80	88	.00
Chicago, clear	76	78	.00
Denver, pt cldy	88	92	.00
Des Moines, rain	74	95	.01
Galveston, clear	82	86	.00
Hatteras, pt cldy	70	78	.00
Havre, clear	78	80	.22
Jacksonville, clr	78	82	.48
Kansas City, cdy	84	92	.00
Memphis, clear	88	96	.00
Mobile, cldy	80	86	.00
Montgomery, cly	76	92	.04
New Orleans, p c	84	90	.00
New York, pt cy	78	88	.00
North Platte, clr	84	86	.00
Oklahoma, clear	86	88	.00
Phoenix, clear	102	102	.00
Pittsburg, cldy	72	86	1.12
Raleigh, pt cldy	84	86	.00
S. Francisco, clr	64	66	.00
St. Louis, cldy	84	90	1.22
S. Lake City, clr	80	92	.00
Shreveport, cldy	90	94	.00
Tampa, pt cldy	88	92	.00
Toledo, clear	78	82	.00
Washington, clr	82	86	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN.
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

the night in translating the reply of the allied and associated powers is that it will be utterly impossible to sign and that it is probable a negative reply will be wired to Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen for submission to M. Clemenceau.

It is also considered possible that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation will not return to Versailles on account of the demonstration there against the delegates, resulting in injury to Minister Giesberts, Frau Dorlblush, atache Meyer and others, all of whom were hit with stones. Herr Meyer's eye was injured by glass.

The changes in the peace terms, as indicated by the red inter-lineations of the text of the old treaty are so slight as to cause universal dismay among those who have had the opportunity of examining the document. The financial modifications are considered unimportant and objectionable, and the terms governing Germany's admission to the league of nations are declared to be unsatisfactory.

Government circles state that they cannot conceive any government willing to sign such terms, though its admitted that the treaty will be fully discussed, because it is realized that serious effects, with the sprpead of Bolshevism in Germany, would be entailed in refusal to sign. The entente's answer, also, is considered nothing less than an ultimatum.

Signing Highly Improbable.

Weimar, June 17.—The new allied terms reached here late last night and the first apparent effect upon the German leaders was that of depression. A report passed rapidly through the old castle where the government heads are residing temporarily that the signing of the peace terms by Germany was highly improbable.

Every official and every member of the foreign officer available expressed the deepest pessimism and resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were especially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

The secretaries who had remained up in the hope of receiving some word from Versailles, were rewarded at 11 o'clock by a telephone call from Versailles announcing the departure of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the other delegates with the allied reply. It was a moody and dispirited crowd that heard the telephonic report in the castle of the former Duke of Saxe Weimar.

Document Called Harsh.

The measure read about as follows: "The delegation has left for Weimar. A brief view of the document Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is carrying reveals of the following details:

"The tone of the document is ordinarily harsh and insulting. Germany bears all blame and must, in consequence, be punished. It can be glad if it comes out half-way well.

"The conditions handed over are those of an alleged peace of justice to conform to the Wilson program. The whole form is extradinarily rough and overbearing. The original time limit of five days has been, by request, extended by 48 hours. This includes the three-day armistice limit. The period of seven days expires Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

"Concerning the contents there can be said at this moment only that our opponents grant us less concessions than were mentioned in the Paris newspapers of yesterday and today.

"The departure of the delegates occurred amid the shouts, hoots and jeers of a crowd which threw stones seriously wounding two delegates. The crowd acted in the usual French hoodlum fashion. The police made not the slightest effort to stop the hoodlumism."

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is expected to arrive at midnight. Full cabinet conferences will begin Wednesday.

TURK DELEGATION RECEIVED BY ALLIES.

Paris, June 17.—The council of ten of the peace conference received the Turkish peace mission in the cloak room of the Quai d'Orsay this morning. The Turkish delegation, headed by Damad Ferid Pasha, the grand vizier, motored from Vaucresson, accompanied by French officers.

In his address to the councillors the Turkish grand vizier pleaded that the Turkish people were not to blame for the war. He urged that the empire be permitted to remain intact in both Europe and Asia. He promised to submit a memorandum to the council on Friday.

Premier Clemenceau, as president of the conference, stated that upon receipt of this memorandum the council would make reply.

COUNCIL CONSIDERS TERMS TO AUSTRIA.

Paris, June 17.—The council of five met this afternoon and took up consideration of the remaining clauses in the peace terms with Austria. The council likewise considered other matters requiring its attention before the departure of President Wilson tonight for his trip to Belgium.

U. S. LABOR BALKS AT SOVIET RUSSIA

Continued from First Page.

federation, led the fight against the May day resolution, asserting that American Labor day was "a day for American labor," and not a "political event," as it was in Europe.

Numerous delegates took part in the debate on Bolshevism. Peter Bollenbacher, of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, protested against rejection of his resolution, which called for the lifting of the Russian blockade, declaring he had offered it "on humanitarian grounds," to bring about relief of women and children.

To Recall United States Troops.

John P. Frey, of Cincinnati, delegate of the moulders, and chairman of the committee, replied that organized labor was going to insist on recall of all American troops from Russia, but that it could hardly favor sending food there for fear the Bolsheviki would get it instead of the women and children.

"Many more men than we ever had in Russia," he added, "would be necessary if it was to be insured that the food and clothing sent there to relieve the masses would reach their proper destination."

In response to further argument by radical delegates, Mr. Frey declared that the soviet question had been brought to America and into trade union meetings and that he and the other members of the committee were of the opinion that the convention should declare in no uncertain terms just where organized labor in America stood.

"Either we should support the soviet," he asserted, "or we should declare our disapproval of it and all things associated with it. We should do the latter if we believe in a democratic form of government established and maintained by popular elections."

Question Causes Uproar.

Jacob Heller, a delegate from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, precipitated considerable disorder when he rose and demanded of Mr. Gompers whether the proposed resolution would put the convention on record as favoring the shipment of ammunition to the Kolchak government.

Hooting and cires of "put him out," came from all parts of the hall, and it was several minutes before Mr. Gompers could restore order sufficiently to tell Mr. Heller that his question was "an insult to this convention."

This remark brought a number of the radical delegates to their feet demanding the floor, but were ruled out of order and a vote was taken in the midst of general disorder. The volume of "noes" was so strong that Mr. Gompers put the vote a second time, when the "yes" vote clearly predominated.

A meeting arranged for tonight at which delegates to the convention were invited to hear "the truth about Bolshevism" drew only a small audience, including less than a dozen delegates. Wilfred Humphries, of Honolulu, a lecturer, who claims to have spent 11 months studying conditions in Russia, was the principal speaker.

BRITISH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MAKES GOOD

By James A. Hollomon.
(By The Constitution's Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 17.—Great Britain's public employment service, established ten years ago, is standing her in good stead now in her industrial readjustment, according to R. C. Davison, of the British ministry of labor, who left Washington today to return to England. Mr. Davison has been in this country for the past month studying the organization and operation of the United States Employment service, developed during the war.

"The British government's labor exchanges have had entire charge of the labor feature of our industrial resettlement," Mr. Davison said today. "Since the war began in 1914, we have increased our national employment services by 60 or 70 main offices. When the armistice was signed and our employment service was charged with the carrying out of the industrial demobilization and the replacement of soldiers our service was increased in facilities and personnel about 300 per cent. We now have about 400 main offices and 1,200 branch offices throughout the United Kingdom, with a personnel of about 20,000. Before the war we were placing nearly 1,000,000 persons a year; since then the placements have greatly increased.

Value Demonstrated.

"The value of its national employment service has been amply demonstarted to England during the past decade of its existence, and whatever criticisms are made of it, one does not hear it charged that the service is unnecessary. It has shown its practical value in the following chief ways:

"1. It has kept the fingers from the government on the pulse of industry and employment as could be done in no other way.

"2. It has been able to effect an economy in time and labor; the time saved in the passage of workers from one job to another amounting to many thousands of days each year.

"3. It has improved the distribution of labor and reduced the wastage due to labor turnover by maintaining a free employment office in each district where employers can list their labor needs and workers can learn of opportunities of employment. This gives a broader area of selection or choice to both employer and worker.

"The law in England prohibits the private free-charging labor agency except as regards domestic servants, and any worker, man or woman, unskilled, skilled and professional has the opportunity of obtaining assistance to employment from the government without any cost to him or her or to the employer."

American System.

England can learn something from the United States Employment service, Mr. Davison said, particularly in the physical "layout" of its employment offices and in the provision of adequate quarters where applicants "are treated with consideration." The American system of interviewing applicants for employment by examiners at separate desks is especially good, he added.

"When one considers the fact that your national employment system had to be installed suddenly and throughout the country at the same time and function while it was building," Mr. Davison said, "America has done a remarkably good job." The size of this country makes the operation of a national employment service more difficult than in England, he added.

Edward T. Stotesbury, the Philadelphia banker, is an honorary member of the Machinists' union, while his wife is an honorary member of the Boilermakers' union.

Punishment Just, Germany Is Told In Allied Answer

War Was a Crime Deliberately Plotted Against the Life and Liberties of the People of Europe.

NOTHING VINDICTIVE IN THE PEACE TERMS

In Fact, They Only Require Partial Reparation by Germany—Allies Insist on Trying Those Responsible for War Atrocities.

Paris, June 17.—The detailed reply of the peace conference to the counter proposals of the Germans, which was handed to the German delegation at Versailles Monday, takes up in its order each of the objections made by the enemy to the provisions of the original peace treaty.

Among the modifications to the treaty which are acceded to by the conference are frontier rectifications for West Prussia, a plebiscite in Upper Silesia, with a guarantee to Germany that she will receive fair treatment in securing mineral products from that region; modifications in the clauses relating to finance, economic and waterways phases of the treaty; permission for Germany to retain 200,000 men in its army temporarily, and a promise to furnish Germany, within a month, a full list of the persons who are to be tried for responsibility for the great conflict and violations of the laws of war.

Subject of Penalties.

Taking up the subject of penalties, the reply enters into a discussion of the immediate cause of the war, and says that the conflict was brought about through the "decision, deliberately taken, of the statesmen of Berlin, Vienna and Budapest." It is pointed out even the German memorandum admits that Germany authorized Austria-Hungary to settle the Serbian question on her own initiative and, moreover, supported Austria's rejection of Serbia's "extraordinary concessions." It is declared that Germany steadily rejected every proposal for a conference, and did not urge moderation until all hope of avoiding war had vanished. German attempts to throw the blame on Russia because of her mobilization of her army, it is pointed out, is vitiated by the fact that this mobilization was the immediate result of Austria's action.

"But the outbreak of the war," the reply says, "was no sudden decision in a difficult crisis. It was the logical outcome of a policy of domination, aggresion and war followed by German for decades. Hypnotized by Bismarck's spirit of blood and iron, Germany set about sowing suspicion and discord among the nations, conspiring with elements of unrest in every land, steadily increasing armaments and mobilizing the universities, press, pulpit and governmental authority to indoctrinate the gospel of hatred and force. The essential truth of these charges is admitted by the Germans themselves through their revolution.

Was Deliberately Plotted.

"The war was a crime deliberately plotted against the life and liberties of the people of Europe. It brought death and mutilation to millions. Starvation, unemployment and disease stalk across the continent from end to end. The punishment of those responsible for bringing on these calamities is essential on the score of justice and as a deterrent for others who may be tempted to follow their example."

The reply asserts the powers cannot "entrust the trial of those responsible to those who have been their accomplices." The tribunals established for the trial of those under charges will represent the deliberate judgment of the greater part of the civilized world, and there can be no question of admitting the right of jurisdiction of representatives of countries which took no part in the war. The allies, it is declared, will stand by the verdict of history for the impartiality and justice with which the accused will be tried. The accused will be insured full rights of defense, and the judgment of the tribunal will have the most solemn judicial character. The allied and associated powers are prepared to submit a final list of those who must be handed over to justice within one month of the signing of the treaty.

The allied and associated powers refuse to enter into a discussion with the principles underlying the reparations clauses, but certain observations are made, especially as the German proposals are said to "present a view so distorted and inexact as to raise a doubt if the clauses were calmly and carefully examined."

Problem of Reparation.

The problem of reparations is of such extraordinary magnitude and complexity that it can be solved only by a continuing body, limited in personnel and invested with broad powers. The reparation commission is, the reply declares, instructed to exercise its powers so as to insure in the interest of all as nearly and complete a discharge by Germany of her reparation obligations as is consistent with the maintenance of the social, economic and financial structure of Germany.

It is pointed out that the commission is not an "engine of oppression" nor a device for interfering with Germany's sovereignty. Its business is to fix what is to be paid, satisfy itself that Germany can pay and report in case Germany does not pay. The commission cannot prescribe or enforce taxes or dictate the character of the German budget, but may examine the later to see if any modification is desirable, probably in Germany's interests and, to be assured that German taxation is at least as heavy as the heaviest allied taxation.

It is pointed out that not only are the conditions not incompatible with the creation by Germany of a commission to represent her in dealing with the reparation commission and for such co-operation as may be necessary, but it is greatly to be desired that she will take exactly that step.

What Germany May Do.

The powers are willing that within four months of the signature of the treaty, Germany may submit any proposals she may choose to make. In particular she may offer a lump sum for all or part of her liability undertake to reconstruct all or part of a damaged district; offer labor, technical service or material for reconstruction, or, in short, suggest any feasible plan to simplify the assessment of damage, eliminate any question from the scope of the inquiry, promote the performance of the work or accelerate the definition of the ultimate amount to be paid. Germany must, however, negotiate direct with the powers concerned before making the proposals, submit them in unambiguous form and accept the reparation clauses as matter beyond dispute. No arguments or appeals directed to any alteration will be entertained.

Within two months thereafter the allied and associated powers will answer such proposals and agree to consider seriously and fairly any suggestions made. It is said the problem is largely one of statistics, of which the powers have received but one side. Germany is invited to produce evidence which will accelerate final decision.

The reply says that the Germans made no definite offer as to reparations, but "gave only vague expressions of willingness to do something." The sum of 100,000,000,000 marks, which was mentioned in the enemy counter proposals, is said to give the impression of an extensive offer, which, upon examination, it proves not to be. Interest was not to be paid, and until 1923 there would be no substantial payment, after which there could be a series of undefined installments running over nearly half a century.

Facilities for Germany.

Declaring that the resumption of German industry is of interest to the allies, as well as to Germany, the reply declares that commercial facilities will not be withheld from Germany, but they will afford transport, under conditions "which can not be laid down in advance."

"Meanwhile, the treaty must be signed," the reply declares. "The burdens of Germany undoubtedly are heavy, but they are imposed under conditions of justice by peoples whose social well-being and economic prosperity have been gravely impaired by wrongs which it is beyond the utmost power of Germany to repair."

In the financial section of the reply it is stipulated that reparation must be made prior to the settlement of all other German public debts, with such exceptions as the commission may approve. Payment for food may also be a first charge and gold may be exported on approval.

Germany must pay the expense of military occupation, as an essential guarantee of peace, and war material surrendered after the armistice cannot be credited against reparation. Liberated territories will bear their portion of the pre-war debt, but will not assume any part of the war debt, itself.

"After the events of the war," it is said, "powers have the right to demand that Germany be no longer intimately involved in their financial or economic life, or in that of Germany's former allies, or Russia. As the greater part of Germany's foreign securities must be liquidated, the protection of German holders will no longer justify German participation in international organization."

The right is reserved to demand of Germany also her credits in Austria, Hungary, Bulgara and Turkey.

Wilson's Trade Principles.

In the discussion of the economic clause, the reply states that the principles enunciated by President Wilson and emboided in the covenant of the league of nations as to the equality of trade conditions will be brought into effect when the world returns to normal, but in the meantime a transitory regime is essential to save certain allied states from a position of economic inferiority because of the damage done to their territories during the war. Reciprocity is impossible at present and a general and indiscriminate re-application of multilateral and bilateral treaties cannot be accepted.

Consular relations are not reciprocally established, owing to the war activity of German consuls. Private property of Germans abroad may be justly used to meet reparation charges. The property of German institutions for research and education, it is held, "cannot be immune in the light of the past activities."

The German proposals relative to aerial navigation have not been accepted.

It is pointed out that German objections to the clauses pertaining to ports and waterways are too general to admit of a detailed reply. After outlining the objections made in German counter proposals, the reply declares that until the transitory period is passed and general conventions can be laid down, it has appeared essential that the provisions of this section of the treaty must be enforced.

Provision is made for the extension of these provisions and for the ultimate grant of reciprocity, but only after five years, unless the league of nations decides to prolong the period. No attempt is made to prevent the legitimate use by Germany of her economic resources, but rather to secure freedom of transit for young, landlocked states. The commissions established by this section of the treaty will function, not alone over German territory, but over at least one allied country as well, it is said.

For Protection of Labor.

The two notes already sent in reply to the German notes relative to the labor clauses of the treaty are said to cover this subject. The treaty makes provision for the protection of labor in ceded territories and a plan for referring all cases not reached by direct negotiation to impartial technical commissions is inserted in the convention.

In taking up the clauses referring to guarantees, the reply quotes an address by President Wilson, in which he said:

"The reason why peace must be guaranteed is that one of the parties to that peace has proved that his promises are not worthy of faith."

Military occupation by the allies will continue as a guarantee for the execution of the treaty. There also will be constituted a civilian body called the inter-allied Rhineland high commissions, consisting of four members, representing Belgium, States. It shall have executive powers and its members shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

The civilian administration shall remain in the hands of the German authorities under German law, except where it may be necessary for the high commission to act. The allies retain the right to requisition in kind and to demand services. Germany will be responsible for the expenses of the high commission as well as for those of military occupation.

Germany will undertake to place at the disposal of the allied troops such military establishment and accomodations as may be required. The transport service and the telegraphic and postal personnel will obey orders given on behalf of the commander-in-chief of the allied armies for military purposes. The high commission will have the power, whenever it considers it necessary, to declare a state of siege in any part or all of the territory concerned.

C. O. PUTNAM'S SLAYER IS HELD WITHOUT BOND

W. C. Smith, 24 years old, the switchman who confessed to the slaying of C. O. Putnam, in the rear of a pool room on Decatur street, last Saturday night, was ordered held for the grand jury without bond when he was given preliminary trial in the police court Tuesday morning.

Smith claimed that he fired the fatal shot after Putnam had advanced on him with a long knife. He said he did his best to avoid his victim. Attorney Ernest G. Bentley appeared in behalf of Smith, while Attorney Harvey Hill conducted the prosecution in the police court.

Attorney Bentley announced that he thought Smith would claim in the higher court that Putnam was a dangerous man and he shot in self-defense.

GROWING CONVICTION HIGH PRICES TO LAST

By James A. Hollomon.
(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, June 17.—Further replies to the circular sent out by the information and education service of the United States department of labor, asking views of business men, bankers and editors as to the probable course of [illegible] prices, reveal a widespread and growing conviction that high prices will last a long time, if indeed they do not prove to be practically permanent.

The following are extracts from some of the letters received.

S. W. Paxson, editor The Herald, Lake Arthur, La: "We must adjust ourselves to new conditions. The government borrowed billions of dollars at a time when prices were high. If prices resume their ante bellum level we will be compelled to pay those billions back at twice their present value. These bonds should be paid in money of the same value as that with which they were purchased; and to do this prices of labor and its products must be maintained at their present levels. Unless the question of unemployment is taken up squarely and fairly, the government must assume all responsibility for incendiary propaganda. When labor is fairly treaty it is too busy for it."

J. M. Berry, vice president, Central National bank, Tulsa, Okla: "We should recognize the changed conditions brought about by the war. Our permanent prosperity depends on keeping the wheels of progress constantly turning. The labor situation demands our closest and best thought. We believe that co-operation will solve the problem."

M. L. Raley, cashier, Farmers' bank, Ruby, S. C.: "In this section, with prevailing prices of cotton, our condition is about what it was in pre-war times. That is, we are in about the same condition financially with 30-cent cotton as we were formerly with 10-cent cotton."

Today's Birthdays.

William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce of the United States, born at Albany, N. Y., 61 years ago today.

William Henry Seward, one of the last surviving general officers of the Federal army in the civil war, born at Auburn, N. Y., 80 years ago today.

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, prominent Philadelphia magazine and newspaper publisher, born at Portland, Me., 69 years ago today.

Blanche Sweet, widely known as an actress in motion pictures, born in Chicago, 23 years ago today.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, U. S. N., retired, born at Ripley, Ohio, 72 years ago today.

PARKING ORDINANCE WILL BE CONSIDERED

The streets committee of council, it has been announced, will soon consider and report on an ordinance introduced Monday by Councilman Couch prohibiting parking of autos longer than five minutes within the area outlined by the following streets:

From Marietta and Spring streets north to Baker street along Spring, east along Baker street to Ivy, south on Ivy to Trinity and west along Trinity avenue to Forsyth street, and north on Marietta to Spring.

Sheep are used as beasts of burden in northern India and carry 20-pound loads.

NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA AND ADJOINING STATES

In the heart of Atlanta you can find relief for your agonizing, diseased teeth and gums. The horrible condition of the mouth known as Pyorrhea or Riggs Disease may be daily filling your system with poisonous pus which may result in indigestion, rheumatism, heart trouble, constant headaches and general run-down conditions of the system that cannot be cured until the cause is removed. Be examined at once by a specialist.

You can get this condition treated successfully by specialists at the New York Painless Dental offices, two entrances, 28½ Peachtree, 9½ Marietta street, over Liggett's Drug store, Five Points. Office hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays by appointment. Phone Ivy 1817.—(adv.)



Liquid Granite, the famous floor varnish, makes those beautiful, permanent, wear-proof floors you admire so much.

Look for the Name

(16)

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DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

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WEAR HUFF'S
EYEGLASSES

Old Folks and Young

Grow Much Stronger Mentally and Physically, when their Blood is Clear and Rich.

Poisons in the Blood, caused by waste matter or malarial germs, make the body and mind dull and weak, a condition ordinarily called Laziness.

These impurities in the Blood make folks pale, sickly and easily chilled.

Thin, Weak Blood does not supply the necessary nourishment and warmth to make strong bodies, powerful minds, bright eyes and good complexions.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

restores Energy and Vitality by creating new healthy blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

It destroys the Malarial Germs and removes the Impurities in the Blood.

GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC is not a patent medicine. It is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it.

The Quinine and Iron does not dissolve in the syrup and, therefore, does not make the syrup bitter. You do not taste the bitter Quinine and you do not taste the Iron because both are completely covered with syrup when swallowed.

The Iron used in GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC does not discolor the teeth or injure the enamel and it agrees with the stomach better than other forms of Iron.

The Specially-Prepared Quinine used in GROVE'S TASTELESS Chill TONIC differs from the ordinary Sulphate of Quinine, in that it does not cause nervousness or ringing in the head and does not disturb the stomach, making it especially adapted to children and delicate adults who cannot retain anything of a nauseating nature.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

Price 60c per Bottle

THE ONLY

Original Worcestershire Sauce is manufactured solely by Lea & Perrins. Refuse imitations. They are inferior in quality to the famous

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

to which has been given a world wide reputation.

Call for VIRGINIA DARE Wine
NON-INTOXICATING



A Drink for the Gods!

MY, how it makes your lips smack with sheer delight. The real stuff. Wine! All the good old luscious flavor. All the rare fragrance. Vinted and fermented just as always. Nothing missing but the alcohol and you won't miss that.

The alcohol is extracted from VIRGINIA DARE WINE after ageing. It's simply a marvel of science which leaves the pure wine better than ever—a drink for the gods. The wine for all occasions.

By the bottle or by the case at all good grocers and pharmacies and by the drink at first-class fountains.

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Those who have used Firestone Gray Sidewall Tires the past year have discovered an unusual tire value.

You see Firestone Gray Sidewall Tires everywhere. And an accommodating tireman selling Firestones is always just around the corner. He's there to give you service. So are Firestone Tires.

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For Separate Peace If Divorce Is Denied To League and Treaty

Senator Knox Makes Threat in Opening Fight for Adoption of Resolution Warning Paris Conference.

LEAGUE MEANS DEATH OF MONROE DOCTRINE

According to Senator Knox—He Pleads for Delay About League so People May Understand What Is Proposed—Test Vote May Come This Week.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Washington, June 17.—Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, and former secretary of state, today opened the fight for the adoption by the senate of his resolution notifying the peace conference at Paris that the senate will not ratify the peace treaty unless the league of nations covenant is separated from the peace terms.

The senate galleries were filled to their capacity when Senator Knox arose in his place during consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, and challenged the senators to vote against giving the senate and the people of the United States time to carefully study the league of nations covenant before entering into the compact.

"This resolution asks no more than to request the peace conference, while the negotiations are still open and subject to change, by a single line to concede our right to consider what we are asked to do without delaying peace," he declared. 'What senator can justify a negative vote?

"If the covenant is a good thing, surely its merits will be better appreciated after careful study. If the covenant is not a good thing, certainly the agitated days following a great war should not be seized upon to burden the country with a policy which it has not examined and which is no necessary part of the making of peace."

Threat of Separate Peace.

Senator Knox held up the threat of a separate peace being made by the senate, should the peace conference decline to separate the league covenant from the peace treaty.

"To deny a hearing in this case," said he, "is to give substance to the suspicion already abroad in the land that those to whom we gave our sons and our substance in the hour of their need and distress, are now, in adjusting their terms of peace with the central powers, attempting to force upon us the harsh alternative of choosing, on the one hand, between a treaty of peace with which is intertwined in the nation-alizing covenants relating to the distinctly separate subject of a league of nations, or, upon the other hand, the necessity of concluding a separate peace or continuing a status of war."

The reservation of the Monroe doctrine in the amended treaty, Senator Knox declared, "takes from the doctrine its life." "I am bound in all soberness to say," he continued, "that the author of its language either had a profound ignorance of what the Monroe doctrine is, or is determined to make out of it something which it is not and ought not to be."

He declared that the Monroe doctrine is not an international or regional understanding, but that it is a purely internal policy, like the pronouncement of Washington against entangling foreign alliances, the practice of neutrality, the labor-protecting Chinese exclusion, the protective tariff, of the regulation of immigration.

After carefully examining, the amended draft of the league covenant, Senator Knox said, he only found "that instead of having my previously pressed doubts removed, those already entertained are much augmented, and others not theretofore held are raised."

To Force a Test Vote.

Senator Knox said tonight that he will call his resolution for consideration by the senate tomorrow. He hopes to force a test vote within a few days, he said, whether the administration senators conduct a filibuster against it or not.

The democratic leaders of the senate are planning to use the jam of appropriation bills that are on the senate calendar to delay debate on the Knox measure as long as possible. The senate must pass the agricultural, District of Columbia, army, navy, sundry civil and deficiency bills before July 1, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, republican whip of the senate, today served notice that night sessions of the senate will be held starting tomorrow and continuing until the supply bills have been passed.

Senator McCumber, republican, of North Dakota, will open the fight against the Knox resolution tomorrow. Senator Sheppard, democrat of Texas, another defender of the league, also has announced that he will speak.

Announcement that Germany must act finally on the peace terms by June 23, greatly diminished hopes of bringing the Knox resolution to a vote before the treaty is signed at Versailles. The result was a series of conferences today among league opponents who previously had planned to try for a roll call to warn the peace delegates what opposition the league would encounter if submitted here intertwined with the treaty.

Although no definite course had been agreed on tonight, it is likely there will be a desperate effort to have a test vote on some collateral issue Friday or Saturday. An alternative suggestion under consideration is the introduction of a joint resolution to declare the war at an end and thus relieve congress of blame for prolongation of war conditions while ratification of the treaty is delayed.

Knox Explains Resolution.

In opening his speech, Senator Knox launched immediately into an explanation of the purposes of his resolution. He said

"The resolution before us does not call for a vote for or against the league of nations; it does not call for even an expression of an opinion either for or against the league. On these points this resolution is wholly colorless. This resolution asks merely and solely that the treaty embodying the league shall be in words so framed that the senate may advise and consent to that part of it which shall bring us peace, and that it may reserve for further consideration that part of it by which it is proposed to make us a part of a projected league of nations; and this is done in order that the senate, the co-equal partner in the treaty-making power of the United States, may have time to consider the league in all its aspects, and that the sovereign people of the United States, whose agents and representatives the executives and ourselves are, shall have opportunity maturely to deliberate upon it before, by our votes, we fasten it upon them. For, whether good or bad, this league, once entered upon and perpetuated, will, under the compelling force of the combined armies and navies of the whole world, control our destiny from now down through the full remaining period of recorded time.

"It cannot be that this mere request by the senate for an opportunity fully to study and consider this tremendous question is unreasonable nor can it be that a request that the sovereign people of the United States shall have full and equal opportunity calmly to deliberate and decide upon this measure is unreasonable. This being the situation to which this resolution brings us, a vote against it is a vote to deny the right of the senate to have time to consider this momentous question, is a vote to deny the right of the people calmly and fully to consider this great problem, the greatest which has been put before them since, through the terrible arbitrament of the sword, with all its attendant miseries and woes, it was determined that this union was one and inseparable.

Not a Partisan Issue.

"Charges are made here in the senate and elsewhere that it is planned to make of the support or opposition to the proposed league a party issue; it is said that such a situation would be both unfortunate and inquitous, because the adoption or the rejection of the league, being a matter touching our foreign relations and intercourse, should be approached and disposed of free from party bias on grounds of the broad est and most unselfish patriotism.

"Somewhat experienced in the ills and embarrassments suffered by the executive branch from opposition (for partisan purposes) to legitimate national activities, I fully sympathize with the position that in foreign affairs we should present a firm and united front. If, therefore, opposition or support of the league becomes a party issue in this country, it will not be upon my initiative nor with my partisan support. But if senators on the other side continue as a party to oppose all efforts to secure full consideration of this great matter, if they do not cease to listen to and to obey the mere fiat of a partisan executive, if they remain firm in their stand against the constitutional right of the senate fully and fairly to consider this question upon its merits, and if they persist in their denial of the sovereign right of the people to deliberate upon and reach a determination concerning it, if this is to be the party attitude of senators who oppose them I say here and now, in all soberness, I shall be the last to shrink from the issue which they so force.

"I am at this time concerned only with the simple issue before us: Shall we have time to consider this covenant before we advise and consent to its ratification? This is our present problem, and all of it."

Right of Senate to "Advise."

Senator Knox then undertook a detailed explanation of each section of the resolution. He defended the right of the senate to "advise" with the president at any time before or during the negotiation of a treaty as to its terms.

The third section of the resolution, which reads as follows:

"The treaty shall be so drawn as to permit any nation to reserve without prejudice to itself for further separate and full consideration by its people the question of any league of nations, that neither such an article nor the exercise of the rights reserved thereunder, whether at the time of signature, the time of ratification, or at any other time, shall affect the substance of the obligations of Germany and its co-belligerents under the treaty, nor the validity of signature and ratification upon their behalf," Senator Knox said, "is designed to set out the diplomatic procedure, the treaty mechanism, by and through which we may be able to secure without embarrassment to ourselves or to our allies, and without advantage to our enemy, the time and the opportunity to discuss the covenant of the league of nations."

"I admit," he continued, "that the course proposed would result in a separate consideration and treatment of the peace terms and distinguished from the covenant of the league." He quoted constitutional opinions and precedents to show that the senate has the right to separate the two features of the treaty.

Senator Knox said that he demanded time in which the senate and the American people could carefully study the league covenant, because it would foster wars, would give the council of the league control of American affairs, the Monroe doctrine reservation "is a monstrosity," and it would be almost impossible to withdraw from the league after entering it.

League Article 10 Attacked.

"Whether good or bad,' he continued, "this league, once entered upon and perpetuated, will, under the compeling force of the combined armies and navies of the world, control our destiny from now down through the full remaining period of recorded time.

"As the covenant is now framed, it contains the pernicious provisions embodied in article 10, which was designed to fix, through all time, the boundaries set up by the treaty of peace. It is no secre that these boundaries are already the subject of serious complaint.

"I am quite aware of the fashion now to regard everything that comes tous from the past as outgrown impracticable, or wholly bad.. Even honor, integrity and virtue must now belong only to conservative, stand-pat reactionaries. Attempt is made to bring the all but infinite wisdom of Washington into disrepute.

"Washington well knew the effect of imbroilment in the politics of Europe, and he spoke to us not the dreams of a speculative mind, but the sober realities of a hard and costly experience. The covenant now proposed calls upon us to abandon these principles, which he thus laid down and under which we have prospered. Is it unreasonable to request that before they be discarded, we shall have time to weigh the consequences?"

The provision for withdrawal of league members, Mr. Knox asserted, requires that a nation can withdraw only "provided that all its covenant shall have been fufilled," a condition which, he declared, never could be actually accomplished.

Replying to league supporters who have cited the Panama treaty as precedent for treaties which might obligate the United States to go to war, the Pennsylvania senator declared the guarantees of that document were intended only to protect the Panama canal. To this Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, replied briefly, maintaining the guarantee covered, not the canal strip, but the entire Panaman republic. Senator Williams, democrat, of Mississippi, also made a brief speech, declaring that in the Cuban independence treat, this country guaranteed to go to war should Cuba be threatened.

WILSON PREPARING FOR HOMEWARD TRIP

Washington, July 17.—President Wilson hopes to leave Paris for Washington on June 24 or 25 if the Germans sign the peace treaty.

Immediately after his arrival in Washington, the president will address congress. After clearing up pressing official business he will start on his "swing around the circle" early in July.

It was said at the white house today that the president expects to spend three weeks on his speaking tour, explaining the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant. He expects to visit the principal cities over the country.

The president has made known a desire that his audiences during his tour be composed largely of opponents of the league of nations plan, rather than its supporters. He also informed white house officials that he might discuss the league covenant in public addresses during his visit to Belgium this week.

Should he leave Paris a week from tomorrow, the president should arrive in Washington about July 3. He will present the revised draft of the peace treaty to the senate and will discuss the treaty and league of nations covenant in an address to a joint session of the senate and house.

HEARINGS PLANNED ON THE FUTURE ARMY

Washington, June 17.—Representative Kahn, chairman of the house military committee, announced today that plans for the future organization of the army will not be formulated by the committee until General Pershing and other officers now in Europe can return to this country and express their views to the committee members. Hearings probably will be started in August, he said.

Mr. Kahn said that Lieutenant Generals Liggett and Bullard, and Major Generals Dickman, Harbord and Rhodes would be among the officers asked to testify before the committee and that in addition army reserve and national guard officers and enlisted men of all branches of the service would be asked to appear.

"The hearings will be as full and complete as time will permit," Mr. Kahn said. "It is my hope that when the legislation is completed it will meet the approval of the overwhelming number of the people."

STRIKE LEADERS PLACED IN CELLS

Winnipeg Labor Chiefs Arrested in Their Homes and Hurried to Penitentiary—Seditious Utterances Charged.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Seditious utterances is the charge upon which the government caused the arrest of ten strike leaders early this morning. It was announced this afternoon that the prisoners are held in the Stoney Mountain penitentiary.

The strike leaders were arrested in their homes and transported in automobiles to Stormy Mountain, by government police officials. Other arrests are reported to have been made in Calgary and other western points at the same time.

Simultaneously with the arrests of the strike leaders the Royal Northwest mounted police raided the labor temple from which the strike has been conducted. Considerable literature, said to be of a Bolshevist nature, was seized. The police broke down doors and windows during the raid.

Those arrested include the Rev. William Ivens, Alderman John Queen and four Russian agitators.

Street cars will be running in Winnipeg, it was announced by counsel for Winnipeg Electric Railway. The situation in the railway yards is rapidly improving, according to company officials. Places of firemen, enginemen and switchmen who disregarded orders of their international unions and struck are being filled and traffic is suffering little interruption, it was announced.

BIG PROFIT CLAIMED ON PARCELS INSURANCE

Washington, June 17.—After testimony by Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery before the house postoffice committee today, showing that the government had averaged a profit of $1,000,000 a year on parcel post insurance, Representative Madden, republican, of Illinois, asked that his resolution calling on the department for an itemized account of this business to be placed on the table. Mr. Dockery said $9,800,000 had been collected in insurance fees since June 1, 1913, while claims paid have totaled $2,391,000 with 20,583 outstanding claims amounting to another $100,000. The average time required to settle a claim was 26.05 days.

BIG RAILWAY STRIKE DELAYED IN CANADA

Montreal, June 17.—The nationwide strike of 40,000 shop men employed on the Canadian railway, ordered for tomorrow, has been postponed.

No More Peril In Pneumonia Than in a Boil

Dr. Duncan Tells Medical Associations He Has Discovered Sure Cure for Influenza and Pneumonia.

New York, June 19.—Influenza and pneumonia are no more to be feared than a boil on the back of the neck, according to Dr. Charles H. Duncan, one of the founders of the Volunteer hospital, who, in an address here today before the convention of the Allied Medical Associations of America, described his method of combating Spanish influenza by means of "immunizing a patient to his own poison." Upon two hundred and forty-six patients ill with pneumonia and influenza last winter, Dr. Duncan said, he had used the treatment "without a single fatality or any complications."

"Briefly," the physician said, "I take one drachm of mucous from the infected area and pasteurize it in one ounce of filtered water, where it remains several hours. One cubic centimeter of this toxine, injected subcutaneously, will effect a spontaneous cure of Spanish influenza, pneumonia, catarrh or any similar localized infection. It will stop any cough, except tuberculosis, inside of 24 hours."

Dr. Duncan declared that his discovery was based upon his observation of a dog licking a sore paw. He said the dog, by increasing germs of resistance at the place of infection, brought about a natural healing, and the method he employed was similar in that it increased the leucocytes or white corpuscles of the blood, and these in turn carried the poisons out of the human system.

The doctor said he had been using the method, which he calls "Autotheraphy," for about ten years, and that it now was widely accepted by allopaths, homeopaths and eclectic physicians, although it had not been indorsed by the American Medical association.

Dr. Duncan said that by taking the poison from a boil and subjecting it to his process and injecting the sterilized product into a patient's body he not only cured him of the boil, but rendered him immune against a repetition of such afflictions. Similar results, he said, had been attained in cases of mastoiditis, eczema and certain types of local venereal diseases.

$100,000 FOR HARVARD TO STUDY CRIMINALS

Philadelphia, June 17.—Harvard university is bequeathed $100,000 for the study of methods to reform and cure criminals and mental defectives by surgery under the will of Dr. J. Ewing Mears, who died here on May 28.

KRONSTADT FORT REPORTED ON FIRE

Several Other Forts Have Raised the White Flag. Bolshevik Warships Surrender to British Fleet.

London, June 17.—The north Russian general staff directing operations against Petrograd reports the fortress of Kronstadt, on the Gulf of Kronstadt, northwest of Petrograd, to be on fire, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to The Daily Mail. Seven Bolsheviki warships have hoisted the white flag, the dispatch states, and will surrender to the British squadron operating in the Gulf of Finland. Several forts near the fortress of Kronstadt have also raised the white flag, it is said.

The capture of the fort of Krasnayagorka, across the bay from Kronstadt, the occupation of which by white guards was announced from Stockholm yesterday, will, it is said, enable the north Russian force to strengthen its thrust against Peterhof and advance quickly on a wide front. Bolshevik garrisons near Krasnayagorka went over to the White guards yesterday. The north Russian force has taken during the present campaign 22,000 prisoners and 87 cannon.

BOLSHEVIKI DRIVEN BY DENIKIN FORCES.

Paris, June 17.—The important Donetz coal basin in southern Russia has been cleared of the Bolsheviki by the forces of General Denikin, which continue to push their offensive successfully, according to advices received here. The Bolsheviki no longer will be able to get their coal supply from the Donats region.

LOCAL ROTARIANS BOOSTING ADAMS FOR PRESIDENCY

The Atlanta delegation of Rotarians is at the international convention at Salt Lake City, Utah, as busy as they can be, according to news received Tuesday. The convention this year, reports say, is a record breaker for magnificence and indications are that Cleveland will be the 1920 convention city.

The local Rotarians are working with heart and soul to make Bert Adams, who is first vice president of the organization, president of International Rotary in the coming election, and the delegation seems to be confident of pulling thing their way. The election will be over by three o'clock Friday afternoon.

Alleged Shoplifter Held.

Mrs. Effie Robinson, an alleged shoplifter, who is said to have robbed many persons in downtown department stores within the last few weeks, was ordered held for the state courts under bond of $1,000, on the charge of larceny from the person, when she was given preliminary trial in the police court Tuesday afternoon. Officer Vick Young alleged that the young woman carried her baby in her arms when she picked the pockets of the shoppers, and when he arrested her she told him that both she and the baby were subject to epileptic fits.

PALMER WILL FIGHT LAWLESS RADICALS

Washington, June 17.—Determination of the government to preserve American ideals and institutions from assault by lawless radicals was given forceful expression today by Attorney General Palmer, in a commencement day address at Georgetown university.

"There is no room, as there is no need, in this country," Mr. Palmer said, "for those who resort to violence to impress their ultra-radical views upon the people or the government. They will get nowhere by such methods.

"The government proposes to protect itself against attacks from within as carefully and as forcefully as it has shown itself able to protect itself against attacks from without. Neither the government nor any of its officers will be embarrassed or affected, much less frightened, by any attempts, organized or unorganized, by lawless elements in the community to terrorize and stampede the government into doing something contrary to the spirit of our free institutions as designed by the fathers and sustained by all the generations of men through the life of this republic.

"Every reform which the more radical desire to incorporate in our body politic will receive a fair hearing and full consideration, and become effective only if, and when, a majority of the people, through the regular methods provided by the constitution shall so decide.

"No change will be hastened by the use of force, and those who seek to use this weapon will be treated as enemies of the government and punished accordingly.

"Those who cannot, or will not live the life of Americans under our institutions and are unwilling to abide by the methods which we have established for the improvement of those institutions from time to time should go back to the countries from which they came. Every power of the government will be used to compel those who remain here to comfort themselves in that obedience to our laws and with that respect for our institutions which are a part of the creed of real Americans."

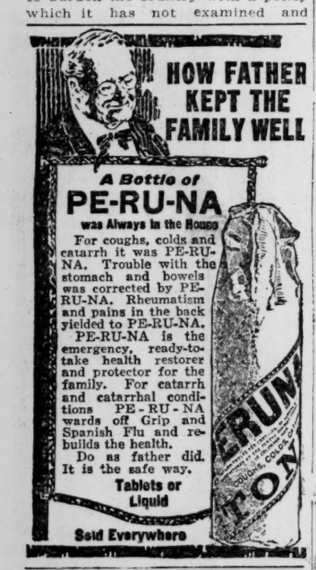
The attorney general indicated his belief that recent bomb outrages, including that which came so near destroying his own residence, were the work of aliens, rather than native born residents of this country. He declared that many who come to the United States out of the turmoil of Europe, fail to realize the difference between a land of the free and the despotic rule from which they fled, many of them being honestly mistaken, he added, while others are self-seekers, playing upon the ignorance of their fellows.

NEGRO LEADERS PLAN RACE BETTERMENT

New Orleans, June 17.—Outlines of a national organization to work for the betterment of the negro were recommended in the report of the organization committee submitted to the conference of the negro leaders from the north and south.

Speakers declared the "right to vote without fear or interference," was the prime necessity for advancement of the race.

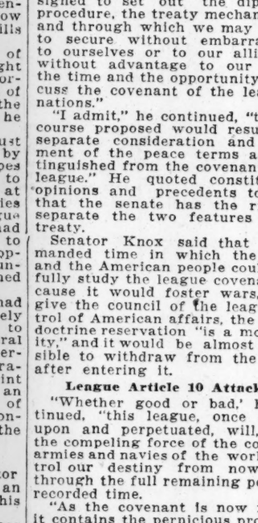
Henry Lincoln Johnson, of Atlanta, urged the conference to advocate legislation which would make all lynching cases triable before a federal court.



RHEUMATIC PAINS QUICKLY SOOTHED
Also gives prompt relief to all forms of Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia and Lumbago. Its name has fame for stopping pain. All druggists.
E. Fougera & Co. Inc. 90 Beekman St. N.Y.
EADE'S PILLS

WEAR HUFF'S
EYEGLASSES

Muse's Broadwalks for Small Boys



They stand for the rough wear they're sure to get—

Under such pressure a shoe has got to be a shoe.

Broadwalks are just this—they're the whole thing—wear quality—good style—and comfort—and we might say the greatest of these is comfort.

Let us help you to be sure that your children are protected against all the foot ailments that are so common to children that can easily be prevented, yet are so hard to cure.

Dark Brown and Black Russia Calf

Sizes 5 to 11 $4.00
Sizes 11½ to 2 $4.50

—Second Floor

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
3-5-7 Whitehall

Store Opens at Nine—Shop Early in the Day

FINAL: All Our Silk and Wool Suits Priced for Farewell in a Way to Tempt the Thrifty in Today's Sale

Our methods of clearing away a stock-in-hand are well known to you. We go to the task with a will to finish it quickly.

The tale of these Suits is soon told. They are marked for disposal—they are Suits you want and Suits we want to sell. The prices are persuasive. Today is the time. We suggest that the cool of the morning is by far the best time for choosing. You'll want your suit for the mountains or for vacation travel or for next fall. Make the most of this mid-June special.

Wool Suits

These are of Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine and Poiret Twill. Plain and belted styles. Black, navy and a few grays.

Mourning Suits, Too

Included among the Wool Suits are some elegant mourning models of the best quality Serge, Poiret and Tricotine. These are handsome Suits and good at all times. They go, however, with the others.

25 Wool Suits formerly $19.50 to $25, will be..... $15
25 Wool Suits formerly $35, $45 and $48.50, will be..... $29.75
27 Wool Suits formerly $55 and $58.50, will be..... $39.75
7 Wool Suits formerly $68.50, $72.50, $75, $78.50, will be..... $44.75

Capes for $12.50

Graceful, flowing styles of best quality Serge. Most of these are navy and many have yoke and shoulder formed of braid. They are ideal for motoring, mountain and seashore. These were $25, $29.75 and $30.

Silk Suits

Handsomely designed and well-tailored are these Suits of Faille, Poplin and Taffeta.

Nothing more correct or substantial for the seasonable suit than one of these.

14 Silk Suits formerly $35, $45, $48.50, $55, $58.50, will be..... $31.75
2 Silk Suits formerly $68.50 and $69.50, will be..... $39.75

These Are Half Price

Suits of Taupe Tricolette, embroidered, formerly $125, will be. $62.50
Suit of Taupe Tricolette, embroidered, formerly $137.50, will be... $68.75

We counsel the woman needing a Suit to find her "fit" among these, for the values are quite remarkable and money will do much more than its normal amount of buying in this final sale.

—Second Floor

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

Insufficient Reparation.

(From Youth's Companion.)

It is a dangerous thing, when you have let slip an unfortunate remark, to try to cover up the blunder.

Mrs. G. was talking with the wife of Judge H. about her son's choice of a profession.

"I don't want him to be a lawyer," she said.

"Why not?" asked the judge's wife. "I think there is nothing much finer than the legal profession for a bright boy."

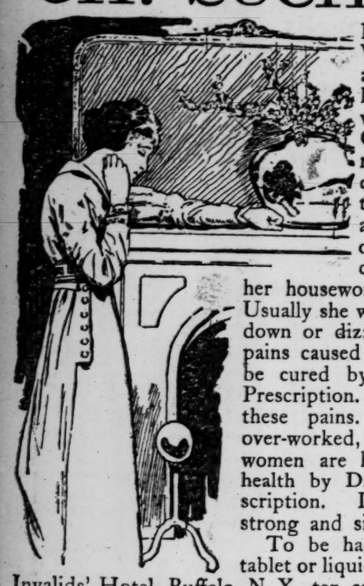
"Well," said Mrs. G. bluntly, "a lawyer has to tell so many lies."

Then it dawned on her that she was talking to the wife of a lawyer, so she hastily added:

"That is—er—to be a good lawyer."

During the period of the war the artificial dye industry in Japan has gone forward very rapidly and now there are more than 10,000 factories in operation.

OH! SUCH PAIN!



Dizzy, dragged-down. With dull headache, backache, racking with pain here or there—poor woman, she's one of many. On those days each month, when in other circumstances she would go to bed, she must still be at the desk or counter, or struggle through the day as best she may with her housework or her family cares. Usually she who feels those dragging-down or dizzy symptoms, and other pains caused by womanly disease, can be cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the cause of these pains. Faded, jaded, tired, over-worked, weak, nervous, delicate women are helped to strength and health by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

To be had at all drug stores in tablet or liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., ten cents for trial package.

Another of Dr. Pierce's successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are little, sugar-coated pills, composed of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap—things that Nature grows in the ground. These Pellets are safe because they move the bowels gently, leaving no bad after-effects as so many pills do. Very often they make a person who takes them feel like a new man or woman, for they cleanse the intestines of hard, decayed and poisonous matter that accumulates when one is costive. If you are constipated, by all means go to your druggist and get some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They may prove to be the very thing your system requires to make you well and happy. Put up in small vials—always reliable.

ANNUAL SESSION GEORGIA ALUMNI

More Thorough Organization of Alumni in State Planned—Resolution Introduced for Committee to Go Before Legislature.

Athens, Ga., June 17.—(Special.) With several hundred members present, the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia met in annual session in the new Law building here this morning, with Hon. C. Murphey Candler presiding.

Several important matters came up for discussion. A resolution was passed looking to a more thorough organization of the alumni in every section of the state. The plan adopted calls for a suborganization of the alumni in each congressional district of the state.

Clark Howell, a member of the board of trustees, introduced a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee of five to present the needs of the university to the legislature, in co-operation with the committees from the board of trustees and the faculty.

Favorable action was taken by the society on the proposition of John B. Hutcheson, of Jonesboro, to raise a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown, whose donation of $50,000 to the Charles McDonald Brown scholarship fund has been the means of securing an education at the university for more than 1,000 worthy young Georgians since the creation of the fund in 1883. The beneficiaries of this fund, it was decided at today's meeting of the alumni, will organize and take the initial steps toward securing this monument fund.

Forceful Oration.

A most forceful and impressive oration, commemorating the valor of those gallant heroes who, as alumni of the University of Georgia, "gave their lives so freely in the protection of the rights which we as a nation and which all righteous nations hold sacred," was delivered in the university chapel this afternoon before a large assembly by C. Murphey Candler, of Decatur, who graduated from the institution in the class of 1877.

Preceding the alumni address, Lieutenant Colonel John McCrea's immortal poem, "In Flanders Field," was beautifully sung by Mrs. Morris Yow, accompanied by Hugh Leslie Hodgson, class '15, following which Registrar T. W. Reed read a list of the names of alumni who gave their lives in the great world war, as follows:

Class of 1880.
Frederick Grady Hodgson.

Class of 1887.
Rufus Benjamin Clarke.

Class of 1907.
Henry Lee Jewett Williams.

Class of 1908.
Clarence Hull Dobbs, S. Guy Strickland.

Class of 1910.
James Alpheus Anderson, Eralbert Talmadge Miller.

Class of 1912.
James Allan Etheridge, Roy Edgar Lanham, Wilbur Oglesby.

Class of 1913.
Allen R. Fleming, Joseph N. Neel, James Thorpe Rayle.

Class of 1914.
Calvin George, Walter Hill Levie, Allen Napoleon Kieffer, Macon Caldwell Overton, Paul Thomas Settle.

Class of 1915.
Chester Price Adair, Robert Jenkins Griffith, Covington Drane Jenkins, Percival Connally Jones, Justus Erwin Owens, Wilbur Stuart Sewell, Young Hall Smith.

Class of 1916.
Henry Warren Brown, Carl P. Goldsmith, Erwin David Shaw, Tryve J. Tolnas.

Class of 1917.
Tom Reed Beazley, Elliott Muse Braxton, Beverly Daniel Evans, Henry Thomas Gillespie, Yoel Lyons Joel, Edmund Brewer Tate, Marion Footman Wilson, Hugh Miller Willet.

Class of 1918.
Robert James Cochran, John Leon Derrick, Robert H. Leonard.

Class of 1919.
Paul Bryan Minter.

Mr. Candler gave a very fitting introduction, beginning with America's position prior to her entry into the world conflict and reviewing the peaceful, prosperous conditions of this country at that time, showing how we as a nation considered that we had no definite part to play in the great struggle. Using the truth, "No man liveth to himself alone," he made a beautiful parable, stating that no nation may any longer live unto itself alone, and showed how America awoke to the fact that it could no longer, as the most powerful democracy on earth, remain aloof from the rest of the world.

Quotes President.

The speaker very effectively quoted the words of President Wilson in his message to congress in which he said that neutrality was no longer desirable when the freedom of the world was at stake and, although the entry into such a great conflict was a most serious matter, we could not hesitate to enter the fight and dedicate our lives, our fortunes and our blood to the protection of the rights we hold sacred.

Mr. Candler spoke of the courageous way in which the boys of the University of Georgia and the alumni of that institution nobly responded to the call of the government. He mentioned the gallant spirit shown by our boys on the battlefield, stating that within 110 days after America entered the struggle a battle was won which marked the turning point in the greatest war the world has ever known.

1,663 Service Stars.

There were 1,663 students and alumni of the University of Georgia to answer the call of the nation. Out of this large number 42 made the supreme sacrifice and their bodies now lie in foreign soil. These men who were true to the cause and to every duty were filled with a buoyant spirit of sacrifice that exemplified the teaching of their alma mater.

In the course of his address Mr. Candler also mentioned the pettiness, harsh criticism, plotting and intriguing in American politics at this time and gave a foreshadow of the effect this will bring.

In conclusion he made an appeal for the kindling anew of the fires of patriotism and the maintenance of that unswerving devotion to our ideals until the contest is finally ended and all unrighteousness is cleared which now hinders a perfect "brotherhood of man."

RED MEN OF GEORGIA HERE FOR CONVENTION

Several hundred Red Men of Georgia are in Atlanta to attend the annual convention opening Wednesday morning. Mayor Key will welcome the delegates on behalf of the city, and John S. Wood, of Canton, will respond.

The meeting convenes at the Atlanta Wigwam at 8:45 o'clock and the business session begins at 9 o'clock. The members will be entertained at luncheon and during the afternoon officers for the current year will be elected and installed.

The national organization will be represented by Robert J. Crowe, speaker of the house of representatives of Kentucky. The great Incohonee of the United States was unable to attend, as had been expected, and Mr. Crowe comes to deliver the message of the high official.

Amon gother speakers are James L. Mayson, T. H. Jeffries, of Atlanta, past great incohonee of the national association.

J. T. Collier, of Atlanta, will be installed during the afternoon as president of the Great Council of Georgia Red Men.

While in Atlanta Mr. Crowe will be entertained at the home of T. H. Jeffries.

ATLANTA STILL HELD IN HEAT WAVE GRIP

The weather man was unrelenting yesterday and Atlanta continued in the grip of the heat wave that began the first of the week. There was but little change in temperature, 91 being the day's maximum, and even fewer breezes came forth to fan the fevered brows of downtown sufferers.

The best pedestrians could do was to clad themselves in palm beaches and other light apparel and walk the shady sides of the streets. And that wasn't enough, for the lack of cooling breezes made the heat oppressive.

The local weather bureau is of the opinion that the showers that followed at night will bring about more moderate temperatures today. The weather will be fair.

MORTUARY

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Woodliff died Tuesday at the residence, 55 Temelle street. The parents survive. The body was removed to the Poole chapel.

Mrs. S. H. Lowe.

Mrs. S. H. Lowe, 62 years old, died at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Hapeville residence. She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. O. E. Gay, Mrs. V. D. Whatley and Mrs. N. A. Walker, and three sons, W. B., C. F. and W. L. Lowe. The body will be sent to LaGrange Thursday by A. C. Hemperly.

N. E. Adamson, Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—N. E. Adamson dfed yesterday at his home here. Mr. Adamson was born in Henry county, Georgia, October 9, 1850. He spent his early life in Atlanta, and had many relatives there. He had lived in Rome for nearly fifty years. He is survived by five daughters, Misses Nellie, Mary, Blossom, Beulah Adamson and Mrs. George Nixon, of Rome; a son, N. E. Adamson, Jr., of Portsmouth, Va., and a sister, Mrs. Nellie A. Smith, of Carrollton, Ga.

SURPLUS FOOD PROBE FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, June 17.—A separate and immediate inquiry into the disposition of surplus foodstocks by the war department was indicated today by developments in both house and senate committees. C. W. Hare, director of sales in the department's demobilization organization was questioned at length of the senate military committee in this connection during hearings on the army appropriation bill and later a resolution calling on Secretary Baker for detailed reports as to quantities of foodstuffs held in storage was introduced in the house by Representative Treadway, republican, Massachusetts.

In the meantime, the house special committee to investigate war department expenditures met and appointed five sub-committees, each of which will handle a separate part of the supply and material expenditures. No date for beginning these hearings was set, however, and there was some indication that the food question might be reviewed aside from these five inquiries.

The Treadway resolution seeks information not only as to food stocks on hand, but also as to offers received for the surplus and details as to contracts under which these stocks were acquired. Director Hare dealt with some of these matters before the senate committee. His statement that the food administration had refused to purchase war department surplus stocks of bacon, but later had bought similar supplies consigned to the Italian government, drew the attention of committee members and Mr. Hare agreed to give details of the transactions later. He told also of an agreement with the National Canners' association under which a huge store of canned vegetables owned by the government is to be marketed.

Director Hare estimated the value of the war materials in this country owned by the government at two billion dollars, but did not know the proportion regarded as surplus.

Chairman Wadsworth, of the senate military committee, announced tonight that hearings on the army bill would close tomorrow and that the committee hoped to have the bill ready to report to the senate last of this week.

MRS. E. P. MORECOCK DIED ON TUESDAY

Lawrenceville, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ellen Peeples Morecock, editor of The Gwinnett Journal, deed this afternoon at 1:30, at a private sanitarium in Atlanta, following an operation last Saturday. Mrs. Morecock was born in August, 1867, and was the oldest child of the late Colonel Tyler M. Peeples, founder of The Gwinnett Herald.

At the age of seventeen she married John C. Houston, formerly of Decatur, who died about thirty years ago. About fourteen years ago she married Mr. Morecock, and besides three sons by her former husband, C. W., J. C. and T. P. Houston, she is survived by her husband, a daughter, Julia; two sisters, Mrs. A. P. Cain, of Atlanta and Miss Minnie Peeples, of Lawrenceville; three brothers, W. J. Peeples, of Athens; A. T. Peeples, of Elberton, and Tyler E. Peeples, of Charlotte, N. C. Funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon and interment will be in the new cemetery.

Daniel Bros. Co. 45 to 49 Peachtree

Headquarters for

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Men's summer suits

COLORS that are very new; styles far above the ordinary; the new high waist; high lapels and high shoulders; lots of other good points that "spot" them anywhere.

Dixie Weave Suits are ideal for hot days; Hart Schaffner & Marx designed them for men's summer comfort.

No thick padding or heavy lining; made skeleton style for coolness; just the suit for these days.



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Outfitters to all men — **Daniel Bros. Co.** — 45 to 49 Peachtree

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Auction Sale Today

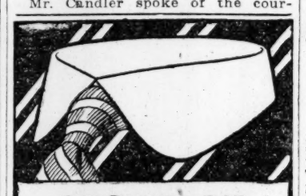
Remember the Auction Sale of 50 high-class residence lots in Edgewood Addition today at 2:30 P. M. Beautiful situation---shade trees---city water---electric lights---good street car service. Take East Lake-Kirkwood or South Decatur cars to Whiteford Ave. or Clifton. Good band---free souvenirs.

Sale conducted by

United Realty & Auction Co.

Of GAINESVILLE, GA.

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MONROE

THE NEW

ARROW COLLAR

FOR SPRING

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Troy N.Y.

Lighting Fixtures

WE HAVE SOME BARGAINS

Queen Mantle & Tile Co.

681 Main — 56 W. Mitchell



Palm Beach

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

THE GENUINE CLOTH

MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

Look for this label — your safeguard against imitations.

Even the Dinner Coat Makes Way For a PALM BEACH Suit

ONCE upon a time, a great American author effected a compromise 'twixt comfort and convention by appearing at table in a white serge Dinner Coat. But that was before the advent of Genuine PALM BEACH.

Nowadays, convention has no bone to pick with comfort, for a PALM BEACH Suit is a national form of dress that is on intimate terms with all occasions.

As to its workmanship and individuality—well, it's simply a question of choosing your Clothier. If he prides himself on good tailoring, you have naught to fear——

For Palm Beach, though worn for comfort, is universally fashioned for style.

Shown in many shades and patterns

THE PALM BEACH MILLS

Goodall Worsted Co., Sanford, Me.

A. Rohaut, Selling Agent, 229 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

Buying at Home

There isn't any one thing more helpful to a community than for the people who live there to buy for their use the goods made in that community.

Every dollar made and spent at home does its part in the development of the home section.

Whenever products just as good as can be bought anywhere are made by home people--and sold at a price no greater than similar products made elsewhere--then home people should show their loyalty by buying and using homemade goods.

Here in our home section we have a number of concerns employing hundreds and hundreds of home people.

If you want to help your neighbors and friends--help your home community,--then call for and use the goods made by home manufacturers. Here are some of them:

J. K. Orr Shoe Co.
Manufacturers of Red Seal Shoes

A. M Robinson Co.
Makers of Aragon Shirts Pants and Overalls

White Provision Co.
Packers of Cornfield Hams, Bacon and Weiners

Frank E. Block Co.
Bakers of Kennesaw Biscuits

Morris Fertilizer Co.
Manufacturers of All-Animal Matter Ammoniated Guanos

KODAK PICTURES

The amount invested in a kodak will furnish more fun than same amount invested elsewhere. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, have Kodaks and Brownies. Fine finishing. 42 North Broad Street. —(adv).

PREPAREDNESS RULING IN FORD-TRIBUNE CASE

Mount Clemens, Mich., June 17.—Counsel on either side of the Ford-Tribune libel suit professed themselves satisfied with Judge Tucker's ruling today on the question of the extent to which evidence on military preparedness might be introduced.

"It permits us to give the jury everything we regard as essential in presenting a picture of the many considerations which led to the writing of the editorial in which Mr. Ford was designated an anarchist," said Weymouth Kirkland, of counsel for The Chicago Daily Tribune. "It merely excludes what might be called an academic discussion of the preparedness problem—this man's view and that man's view of what would constitute such preparedness as is necessary to prevent such anarchy as has reigned in Mexico and along the border for years. We are permitted to show, on the other hand, everything that Mr. Ford did to oppose the government's program of correcting conditions on the border and protecting American lives and property in Mexico."

Attorney Alfred Lucking, the Detroit manufacturer's personal counsel, stated that his whole object had been to exclude extraneous matter from the suit which otherwise might drag on all summer.

"We do not oppose the widest investigation of Mr. Ford's well-known views opposing militarism the world over and his belief that the elimination of this element is a fundamental step toward world peace," said Mr. Lucking. "Further, as we regard Mr. Ford as the direct antithesis of an anarchist, we are interested in any processes which attempt to show the contrary. The ruling is perfectly satisfactory to us."

The ruling follows:

"The quantity of preparedness necessary, or what Ford thought necessary, is not relevant; whether Ford sought to interfere with what preparedness the government thought necessary, is relevant. Whether what he did or said justified the criticism aimed at him in the editorial in question will be the main question in the case."

Makes Him Homesick.

(From Louisville Courier-Journal.)

Hogs have "gone down" to $20.25. If a farmer who died ten years ago reads the quotations in heaven he will grow homesick.

"You say you are laboring for the uplift of society?"

"Yes," answered the socialist. "But what we have gotten so far is an upset."—Washington Star.

"You saw Mrs. Flubdub at the ball?"

"Yes."

"What did she wear?"

"Very little."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Well, if you've had 10 years' experience taking care of children, I think you'll do."

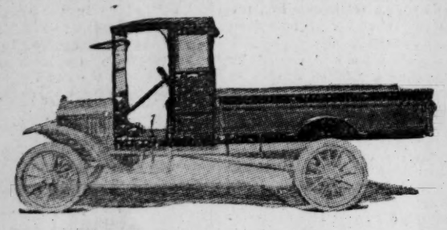
"I'll just take a look at the children and see if they'll do."—Browning Magazine.

---*the celebrated*

HERCULES BODIES

For Ford Model T and 1-Ton Chassis, ready for immediate delivery. You don't have to wait for them to be built.

A cab and a body for every purpose for which a Ford can be used. Ask for pamphlet illustrating various models.



Distributed in North Georgia by

BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.

169 Marietta St. Main 2245

Authorized Ford Sales and Service

GREAT SAVINGS MADE

Experience of the ONE PRICE DENTAL OFFICES' Patients Has Taught Them Where to Get the Best Dental Work at Minimum Prices.

"Never again will I pay fabulous dentist bills," is the slogan of all who have had dental work done at the One Price Dental Offices, 104½ Whitehall, corner Mitchell street.

These satisfied patients have learned that they can get the best dental work in Atlanta done here, and they now realize that high prices don't always mean the best work.

It is the large volume of work done that makes it possible for the One Price Dental Offices to give this wonderful service at such nominal prices.

ONE PRICE DENTAL OFFICES, 104½ WHITEHALL, Cor. MITCHELL ST., Atlanta, Ga. (adv.)

WAR WORKER MARRIES ARMY OFFICER



MISS PAULINE MORGAN

Lieutenant Cleveland E. Dodge and Miss Pauline Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, of New York, were married in St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland. Miss Morgan is a granddaughter of the late Henry S. Leavitt and the late David Pierce Morgan, of New York. Her father is president of the Merchants' association. During the war she devoted herself to welfare work, particularly the activities of the Young Women's Christian association. Lieutenant Dodge is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge and a grandson of the late William E. Dodge, financier and philanthropist.

FOUR REBELLIONS IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Agitation Against Bolshevik Regime in Moscow Results in Several Independent Movements. Furious Hatred Shown Jews.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Constantinople, June 17.—In the Crimea, Benko, a capable cavalry leader and an ex-sergeant of the imperial army seems to have made a successful attempt to set up a local government which is supported by the troops who followed him in desertion of the soviet standard. An ex-convict called Mahono is ravaging the Lower Dnieper with a horde of brigands who are well armed and are committing the usual excesses at the expense alike of the bourgeois and the Jewish element among the reds.

Gregoriev's army appears to be between Nicolfaieff and Odessa. It is now certain that he turned against the Bolshevist central government, more especially against the Jewish commissaries, who are accused of massacreing as pitilessly as his followers formerly massacred the landlords in the Ukraine. There seems to be little doubt that he raided Odessa, but it is uncertain whether he held it.

Finally, the force under General Gelencs, which may be obeying the orders of the Ukraine government, is operating near Kiev. The rebellions of these two partisan leaders, each commanding considerable forces of peasants, well armed and inspired by land hunger and a hearty desire to indemnify themselves for losses sustained during the German rule, subsequent to Bolshevist invasion, and a furious hatred for the Jewish element in the Moscow government, has for the time beingput an end to the Bolshevist projects to counter attack the Rumanian invasion of Hungary.

The four chiefs appear to be acting independently of one another. Certainly they have no connection with the Denilike and Kolchak, and though it is thought in some quarters that their movements indicate an intention to hold the Dnieper line against the great Rusian soviet, it is safer to assume at the present time that they are militarily advertisers who profited by the peasant hatred of the non-Russian governors sent from Moscow and set up independent governments. They probably are destined to rule for a long time.

Mahno's character and antecedents make it improbable that he can be more than a temporarily successful brigand on a large scale, but their activities weaken the Bolshevist cause in southwest Russia and doubtless explain why the projected offensive against Rumania only materialized in crossing the Dneister near Bender by a small detachment of reds.

CAMP SANITATION WILL BE DISCUSSED BY CITY OFFICIALS

The government proposal to turn over the sanitation of camp sites to the cities in which camps are located will be fully discussed Wednesday morning in Mayor Key's office. The local committee on health and sanitation, of which Howard Candler is chairman, will form plans to handle the question. A full attendance of the committee is requested.

"Ladies like most anything to eat that has mayonnaise on it."

"That's right," assented the druggist.

"It's a pity we can't smear it over ice cream."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Newitt—Yes, old Goodman's three boys are a bad lot. Two of them at least ought to be sent to jail.

Brown—Some redeeming quality about the third one, eh?

Newitt—Yes, he's already there.—London Tit-Bits.

Two sons of Erin were talking together. "And so yer name is O'Hare," said on. "Are yez related to Patrick O'Hare?"

"Very dishtantly," said the other. "I was me mother's first child and Patrick was the thirteenth."

Proprietor (just demobilized)—Yes, I've been through it—officers' cook two years—wounded twice.

Tommy (tasting the soup)—You're lucky, mate. It's a wonder they didn't kill you.—London Opinion.

"Aren't you the man that used to sign yourself 'Taxpayer'?"

"Yes," replied the citizen with a bunch of notebooks. "Now they are not satisfied with my mere signature to that effect. The revenue collector requires an affidavit to it."—Washington Star.

GLORIOUS FOURTH WILL CELEBRATE COMING OF PEACE

With a view to making the coming Fourth of July the most glorious in every particular that Atlanta has ever experienced, Mayor Key will call his soldiers' reception committee in session in the council chamber of the city hall at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The Fourth this year will be the occasion for celebrating the signing of peace, the return of the 82d and the return of the old Georgia field hospital from overseas.

Plans contemplate to decorate the city from end to end, attire the parks in holiday dress, close up shop and have a general hilarious time at the concerts, shows and demonstrations of all kinds that will be provided.

And last but not least, a great display of fireworks is planned. The government had some eighty cases of pyrotechnic novelties left over from the Liberty Loan demonstration, and these are going to light Atlanta's skies.

Here are some of the live wire organizations that will boost the celebration. The Rotary club, chamber of commerce, state and city memorial organizations, and the mayor's reception committee to returning soldiers.

PLANS FOR CONTROL OF THE WHITE PLAGUE

Atlantic City, N. J., June 17.—At today's session of the American Tuberculosis association a number of eminent experts talked on new ways and means to control the white plague.

"There can be no solution to this great problem among working men and women without health insurance," declared John A. Lapp, Chicago. "Working people cannot stop work long enough to take proper treatment, because the great majority are living only a few days or weeks ahead of actual want. Therefore, some means to enable people to stop work and ta receive adequate medical treatment must be devised."

Dr. James Dinnan, Connecticut, said the swallowing of tacks, coins, toys, collar buttons, toothpicks and shoe buttons have caused symptoms similar to tuberculosis, but they had nothing to do with the disease.

NORTH GEORGIA TOUR OF 300 MILES BEGINS

When Walter Candler's big Winton "Six" steamed up Prior street from the Kimball house entrance at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, the third annual tour of the Georgia State Automobile association got under way with Roswell, 21 miles off, its first stop.

In the car with Mr. Candler were Frank T. Reynolds, secretary of the association and pilot of the tour. Immediately after its departure from the Kimball entrance, other cars followed at regular intervals, and soon the entire caravan was on the move, beginning a 300-mile jaunt of three days, covering 14 counties, with over half a hundred stops at Georgia towns and cities.

Despite the fact that the party this year was not as large as that of previous years, it made up for deficiency of numbers in the enthusiasm and "pep" with which it faced the beginning of the journey.

Tourists on Trip.

The tuorists who began the first lap of the trip in the official scout car were William Candler, driver; Frank T. Reynolds, pilot; Mrs. Candler, Miss Ora Teabeau, and Charles L. Davis, president of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia.

The second car to get away was George T. McCutcheon's Buick, driven by the owner and occupied also by Miss Bessie Kempton, W. J. Davis, Mrs. James M. Johnson, S. P. Neeley and J. E. Tatum, the latter expecting to drop off at his home town, Alpharetta.

Then came another Buick, with W. Tom Winn, president of the Georgia State Automobile association, at the wheel, and carrying as passengers Mrs. Finn and Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Kimball.

The fourth machine to leave the starting point was John Paschall's Stearns-Knight, with Mr. Paschall driving and Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Winn and Harllee Branch as passengers.

Itinerary of Trip.

Following is the complete itinerary of the tour:

Leave Kimball house, 7:30 a. m., June 17; arrive Roswell, 8:30 a. m., June 17; leave Roswell, 8:45 a. m., June 17; arrive Alpharetta, 9 a. m., June 17; leave Alpharetta, 9:30 a. m., June 17; arrive Dahlonega, 12:30 noon, June 17—dinner; leave Dahlonega, 2:30 p. m., June 17; arrive Clarksville, 5:30 p. m., June 17.

Leave Clarksville, 7:30 a. m., June 18; arrive Clayton, 9 a. m., June 18; leave Clayton, 9:30 a. m., June 18; arrive Blairsville, 1:30 noon (with short stop at Hiawassee and Young Harris); leave Blairsville, 2:30 p. m., June 18—dinner; arrive Blue Ridge, 4:30 p. m., June 18.

Leave Blue Ridge, 7:30 a. m., June 19; arrive Ellijay, 8:15 a. m., June 19; leave Ellijay, 8:45 a. m., June 19; arrive Jasper, 10 a. m., June 19; leave Jasper, 10:15 a. m., June 19; arrive Tate, 10:30 a. m., June 19; leave Tate, 10:45 a. m., June 19; arrive Canton, 11:45 a. m., June 19—dinner; leave Canton, 1:45 p. m., June 19; arrive Marietta, 3 p. m., June 19; leave Marietta, 4 p. m., June 19; arrive Atlanta, 5:30 p. m., June 19.

The effect of the war has been to increase the trade of India with other parts of the British empire. The share of the British empire in 1917-18 rose to 57 per cent from 53 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. Trade with foreign countries declined from 47 per cent to 43 per cent. The most interesting feature is the large increase in the trade with Japan and the United States.

Are You Enjoying A Cool Summer Suit These Hot Days?



Light Weight Worsteds, Mohairs and Palm Beach Suits, Faultlessly Tailored, that mean a maximum of satisfaction in fit, style and service.

We are always glad to have you try on one or more of these Suits.

Our range of sizes and styles is so complete, it will be easy to find one that pleases you in every particular.

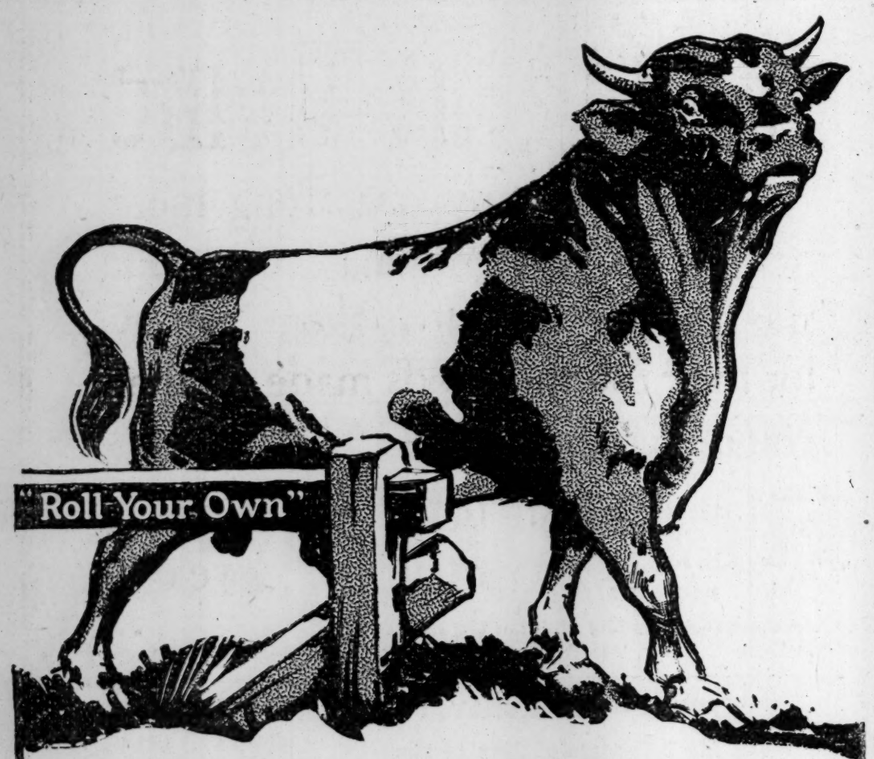
Stop in soon and be comfortable all the balance of the Summer

$15-$18-$20-$25 to $35

Blackstock, Hale & Morgan

Distinctive Clothiers and Furnishers.

16 Marietta. Right at Five Points.



HE'S THE OLD RELIABLE

GRAND old "Bull". He's the best there is. He sold over 300,000,000 bags last year.

You know genuine "Bull" Durham—never an enemy; millions of friends.

Genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco—you can roll fifty-thrifty cigarettes from one bag.

That's *some inducement*, nowadays.

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM

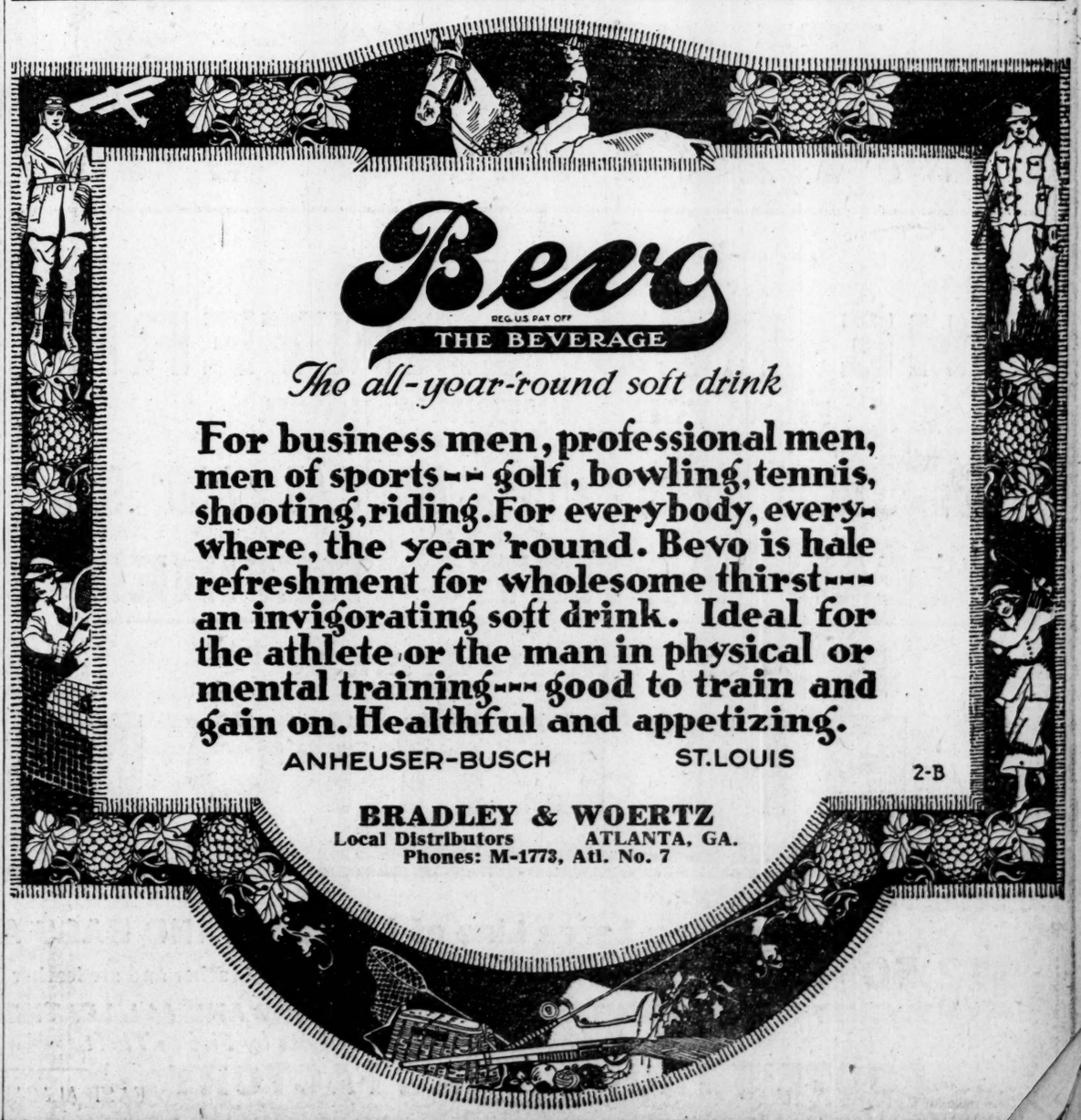
TOBACCO



10c

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

You pipe smokers; mix a little "BULL" DURHAM with your favorite tobacco. It's like sugar in your coffee.



Bevo

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

THE BEVERAGE

The all-year-round soft drink

For business men, professional men, men of sports—golf, bowling, tennis, shooting, riding. For everybody, everywhere, the year 'round. Bevo is hale refreshment for wholesome thirst—an invigorating soft drink. Ideal for the athlete or the man in physical or mental training—good to train and gain on. Healthful and appetizing.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

2-B

BRADLEY & WOERTZ

Local Distributors ATLANTA, GA.

Phones: M-1773, Atl. No. 7

President Is Urged To Come to Atlanta To Speak on League

Following the publication of a report that President Wilson will tour this country speaking in defense of the peace league of nations, Mayor Key yesterday dispatched a telegram to the president stating that Atlanta believes in the league and warmly inviting the president to visit this city in his tour of the country.

The following is the substance of the mayor's telegram to the president:

"The people of Atlanta believe in a peace league of nations. They also believe in Woodrow Wilson. From this you must conclude that they do not support the Knox resolution. We believe that the peace of the world is too sacred a thing to be made the subject of partisan politics.

"Upon learning through the press dispatches that you will probably tour the country in advocating the approval of the league by the people of the United States I am prompted to urge that you include Atlanta, the Gateway of the South, in your speaking itinerary."

MOTION PICTURES

STRAND
11 to 11 O'Clock
TODAY
H. B. WARNER
in superb story of Orient
"The Man Who Turned White"
Bedouins raiding caravan
Beautiful girl kidnaped
Bewildering dance scene
Battle waged on desert

MOTION PICTURES

EXTRA
All This Week
Champion
Jess Willard
—in—
"THE HEART PUNCH"
—Also—
Monroe Salisbury
—in—
"Blinding Trail"
Gaumont Weekly
Christie Comedy
AT
The Tudor
TEMPLE OF MOTION PICTURES

MOTION PICTURES

VAUDETTE
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Today and Thursday
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Charming Love Story
"Eyes of the Soul"
Fortune, Position, Home were offered her by one man. The blind soldier could only give love, and love won.
A Christie Comedy

MOONEY STRIKE BARRED BY LABOR

Action Taken After Sharp Debate in Federation Convention, During Which Delegates Almost Came to Blows.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 17.—Following a sharp debate during which several of the delegates almost came to blows, delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention here adopted a resolution late this afternoon refusing to indorse the general strike called for July 4 as a protest against the imprisonment of Tom Mooney, and censuring the Mooney defense committee for its alleged efforts to disrupt the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution, however, directed the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to "exert every effort to bring about a new trial for Mooney through recognized processes."

Refusal to indorse the proposed strike was based on the assertion of labor leaders that such action would prove prejudicial to Mooney's interests.

Mooney Wants Strike.

G. F. Grow, of Los Angeles, opposing the resolution, declared he had talked to Mooney three weeks ago and that Mooney was hopeful that the strike would be carried out, as he was confident it would result in his release. Chairman Frey reported that in his opinion and that of members of the committee, a strike not only would prove injurious to the Mooney cause, but would "drive a wedge into organized labor."

Julius Deutell Baum, of the Detroit central labor union then gained the floor and delivered an impassioned address, declaring the time for resolution had passed and the time for action was at hand.

"Mooney," he declared, "has been rotting in jail for three years. I suppose next year, if he is still in jail the American Federation of Labor will pass some more resolutions and Mooney will still be in his cell.

"I can tell you that we are going to have a five day strike in Detroit for the purpose of freeing Mooney. Out there we voted 80 to 1 for the strike. That's the trouble with you people nowadays—you fear to cease work. You don't like to go on strike. That's why you get so little."

Attack on Organized Labor.

William B. Patterson, of San Francisco, a member of the Carpenters' union and a member of the Mooney defense league was then given the floor by vote of the convention, and launched into a vigorous attack on organized labor and its leaders in San Francisco.

"Out in San Francisco the union labor leaders did not go to the bat for Mooney, so we had to form a committee to do it," he said. "They went about whispering that Mooney actually was guilty.

"May be we made some mistakes, but we make no apologies for what we have done."

Delegate Murphy, of the San Francisco Labor Council, said it was true some labor leaders in San Francisco thought it best to let the law take its course in the Mooney case.

Chairman Frey then declared that "information has come to the resolutions committee that money contributed by trade unionists in America was used to pay the expenses of delegates to the Chicago meeting in behalf of Mooney," and that representatives of the Mooney defense league, whose salaries and expenses were being defrayed by trade union money, had "used their opportunities to attack the American Federation of Labor and to carry on a propaganda for its destruction."

James Duncan, of Seattle, was hooted and cries of "put him out" were raised when he declared that President Wilson's inquiry into the Mooney case as an international matter, was based on inquiries from Russia and that the Mooney defense league "put into operation the machinery in Russia which resulted in the inquiry about Mooney being made."

$53,000 Building Permits Are Issued In Atlanta Tuesday

Approximately $53,000 in building permits were yesterday issued to prospective builders in Atlanta from the office of the inspector of building project was presented the announced. Not a single large buildings in the city hall, it was anspectors during the day, the large majority of permits covering residences, repairs and additions to residences.

Theatrical Amusements

LOEW'S GRAND
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M.
Afternoons, 10-15c. Night, 10-20-30c.
ALL-STAR PROGRAM.
VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES.
Hale Hamilton, "Full of Pep."

B. F. Keith Vaudeville. Best by Test
Lyric 2:30 7:30 9:15 Today
JAMES LEONARD & CO.
and Other Keith Features.
You See the BEST at the Lyric.

MOTION PICTURES

91 THEATRE
DECATUR ST.
Today and Thursday
Admission 25c



OSCAR MICHEAUX'S
Mammoth Photoplay
'The Homesteader'
With All-Star Colored Cast.
"In the love story of Jean Baptiste and Agnes Stewart. The most delicate American subject has been wonderfully well handled."
EMIL BRIETENBUCHER,
Atlanta Board of Censors.
CAMP GORDON BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC.

Key Asked to Bar "The Red Lantern" By Bishop Candler

Declaring that Alla Nazimovia's latest play, "The Red Lantern," now being presented at the Criterion theater, is not the kind of picture that should be shown in Atlanta, Bishop Warren A. Candler, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has appealed to Mayor Key to have the production barred.

In his complaint, Bishop Candler is quoted as stating that the picture was "vicious," and would have a bad moral affect, that as it was a Chinese play it would tend to bring about il feeling betwween China and the United States and that it had been prohibited in Boston.

It is understood that the complaint made to the mayor was based on the report made to the bishop by a theological student.

Learning of this complaint Willard Patterson, manager of the theater, called up the bishop, confirmed the fact that he objected to the play and then invited him to attend and see for himself. The invitation was not accepted.

Since the play was presented at a private showing several weeks ago and has already been passed upon by the board of censors who permitted it to open Monday, the theater manageemtn does not believe hat any further steps will be taken.

Manager Patterson stated last night that he has received telegrams and telephone messages from Boston and New York, which stated that the Nazimova plicture has been barred in Boston; that it had already played there a week; and would soon be shown in seven houses in that city. Mr. Patterson declares that the Nazimova picture has been given the highest praise the country over and is one that he recommends to all his patrons.

SAMUEL K. NEER DIES

Funeral Services Will Be Conducted This Afternoon.

Samuel Kendall Neer, 64 years of age, died Tuesday night at his residence, 87 Washington street.

Mr. Neer had been associated for many years with the Masons' Annuity, and was a Schriner, and a member of Palestine lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M.

Besides his wife, he is survived by three sons, Homer K. Neer, of New Orleans, La.; Harry Neer, of Dayton, Ohio, and Jesse J. Neer, of Atlanta; two daughters, Miss Lelia Neer, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Alvia Steel, of Savannah, Ga., and one sister, Mrs. F. M. Foster, of New York city. The body is at the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes Co., where the funeral wil be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at West View.

UNIVERSITY NOT TO EMPLOY PRESS AGENT

Athens, Ga., June 17.—(Special.) Publication that the University of Georgia had decidsd to employ a publicity agent at a salary of $2,000 per annum appears to have been in error. The resolution passed by the board of trustees was as follows:

"Resolved, That the board commends to the chancellor in connection with the prudential committee the very great importance of systematic publicity work in connection with the university, and that they be authorized to act as in their judgment they deem best."

The work of furnishing to the public the legitimate news of the institution will under this resolution be systematically done, no doubt, but there is no idea, it is stated, of employing a publicity agent at the salary named.

MOTION PICTURES

HOME OF SCREEN SUCCESSES
RIALTO
DAILY 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Admission—Adults 20c; Children 10c, Including War Tax
TODAY—WEDNESDAY
The Most Successful Play of the American Stage
ROBERT WARWICK
—IN—
'Secret Service'
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture
Pathe Revue—See the Wonders of a Show Camera

ATLANTA'S BUSY THEATRE
FORSYTH
TODAY—WEDNESDAY
DAILY 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
ADULTS, 20c; CHILDREN, 10c
Including War Tax
FATTY ARBUCKLE'S
NEWEST SCREAM
"A DESERT HERO"
A Paramount Feature
LILA LEE
"A DAUGHTER OF THE WOLF"
A Paramount Picture

RUSSIA INSPIRED SWISS UPRISING

Instructions Were Given by Bolshevik Government to Turn Switzerland Into Soviet Republic.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919).

Washington, June 17.—The Bolshevik uprising in Zurich was in accordance with instructions from Russia for turning Switzerland into a soviet republic, according to information obtained here today. The Bolshevik document has been unearthed and a translation of it was obtained here today as follows:

"Instructions for the conduct of the revolution in Switzerland.

"The general direction is to rest in the hands of the executive committee, composed of the national leaders, with the addition of Radek, who will go to Berne immediately revolution is proclaimed.

"1. Switzerland is to be proclaimed a federal republic of soviets.

"2. Two leading soviets, numbering 30 members each, the one composed of soldiers and the other of workmen, are to be formed immediatel yat Berne and at Zurich. Local soviets are also to be formed throughout the country.

"3. The frontiers and the railways are to be occupied, wherever possible, arsenals, army and other factories, post offices, telegraph and telephone lines, banks and bourgeois newspaper offices.

"4. The embassies and consulates of the entente countries are to be kept under surveillance, and no one, under any pretensions whatsoever is to be allowed to take refuge there. All acts of violence against the representatives and officials of the said states are, however, to be avoided.

Martial Law Declared.

"5. Berne, Zurich, and all the towns occupied by our troops are to be declared under martial law, and military tribunals are to be held there.

"6. The following are to be arrested and kept as hostages: The federal council in corpore, the presidents and vice presidents of the national council, states council, and of the courts of justice at Berne, Zurich, and wherever it is possible to do so; similarly, the most prominent officials belonging to these institutions, with their wives and their children over 16 years of age; the commander-in-chief of the army, the chief of his staff, as well as the army corps commanders, the officers in command of divisions, brigades, regiments and battalions (any of the last-named(who declare themselves to be in sympathy with us are to be released and sent back to their posts, but their families are to be retained as hostages, similarly, the editors and the chief contributors to the Bourgeois newspapers; finally, a number of other representative Bourgeois.

"The number of persons arrested must not be less than 2,000. Upon the slightest sign of resistance or treachey, the hostages are to be publicly executed.

"7. Such persons as are recognized as uncompromisingly hostile to the revolution are to be shot on the very day the Swiss federal republic of soviets is proclaimed.

"8. These deeds, once carried out, there is to be no return to the regime of terror unless the course of events renders it necessary.

"9. A number of agitators are to be sent into different rural districts, whose duty it will be to promise the peasants all their rights. Soviets are to be formed in each village.

To Search Bourgeois.

"10. A general search is to be instituted of all Swiss bourgeois; firearms, money (above fr. 1,000 in value) and valuables are to be confiscated and deposited in the coffers of the executive committee. Any person concealing firearms is to be executed at once.

"11. An army, composed of working men soldiers, is to be recruited. The workers from the shut-down factories are to receive treble pay on joining the new army.

Don't Miss 'Plucking'
At the Ostrich Farm
Saturday—Lakewood
ADMISSION 25c—CHILDREN 10c

"The Store with the Stock"



WE HAVE won a high place in the esteem of our customers; it's due to our sincere desire to give satisfaction in values, in service; when we don't give that we refund money cheerfully.
Suits
$15 to $35
Allen M. Pierce
17 Marietta St.

PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE
It isn't age, it's careless living that puts men "down and out." Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit.
The kidneys are the most overworked organs in the human body. When they break down under the strain and the deadly uric acid accumulates and crystallizes look out! These sharp crystals tear and scratch the delicate urinary channels, causing excruciating pain and set up irritations which may cause premature degeneration and often do turn into deadly Bright's Disease.
One of the first warnings of sluggish kidney action is pain or stiffness in the small of the back, loss of appetite, indigestion or rheumatism.
Do not wait until the danger is upon you. At the first indication of trouble get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, imported direct from Holland. They will give almost immediate relief. If for any cause they should not, your money will be refunded. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. None other is genuine. In sealed boxes, three sizes. —Adv.

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME
Remember to care for their feet. The Government supplied the troops with 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet because it made the men more efficient. They could walk twice as far and be comfortable if they had some Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe. Try it yourself and see what comfort you get from this standard remedy. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, for tired, aching, swollen feet, blisters and sore spots. Sold everywhere.—(adv.)

Fat People of Georgia
Become slender gracefully, gently, happily. At the druggist's get a small box of oil of korein. Follow easy directions if you want to lose 10 to 60 pounds superfluous, burdensome fat and lengthen your life. Absolutely safe. The only guaranteed weight-reducing treatment. Endorsed by physicians.

OKLA. MAN CURED OF PELLAGRA
Had "A Time" With It, But Since Taking BAUGHN'S TREATMENT Feels Fine and Believes It Saved His Life.
Connersville, Okla.—Ettor Sherrell, of this place, recently made this statement: "I am getting along just fine and have no symptoms of Pellagra now, but for about three months I certainly did have 'a time.' But that is all over now and I don't think I can praise Baughn's Treatment enough, because it surely saved my life. I am willing to tell all the world how it cured me."
Many people have been saved from the grave by Baughn's Treatment. Men and women of many states who were on their deathbed have fully recovered and are well and happy now. Do what they did, and if you suffer from pellagra, if you have such symptoms as red hands, skin peeling off; sore mouth, lips, throat and tongue a flaming red with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, diarrhea or constipation, write to American Compounding Co., Box 2003, Jasper, Ala., and find out about this remarkable guaranteed treatment—Baughn's Pellagra Treatment—which is bound to help you in the same way in which it has helped others. Write today!—(adv.)

Cabbage and Sausages Woman's Diet
"I have doctored with the best doctors in the United States. Some said one thing and some another was ailing me and all wanted to cut me open, but Mayr's Wonderful Remedy saved me, so now I eat cabbage, sausage and anything I want to. Nothing hurts me." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Druggists everywhere.—(adv.)

BISHOP WARREN CANDLER
The picture is vicious and will have a bad moral effect, moreover being a Chinese picture it will tend to create a bad state of feeling between China and the United States, also that the Mayor of Boston prohibited it from being shown there—
BOSTON SAYS IN TELEGRAM RECEIVED LAST NIGHT
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
BOSTON, MASS, June 17th, 1919.
CRITERION THEATER, ATLANTA, GA.
We are informed reported in Atlanta that exhibition of RED LANTERN was prohibited in Boston or Massachusetts. This statement is absolutely without foundation, and must be based on malice. "Red Lantern" exhibited in Boston Theater June 2, now playing in Park Theater. Big downtown house booked next week in Cambridge, Olympia, Franklin Park, Fenway, Exeter Street, Secliay Square, Dorchester, Strand all in the city of Boston. Not one word ever uttered against showing "Red Lantern" anywhere in New England.
(Signed) AMERICAN FEATURE FILM CO.
NOW WHAT WILL ATLANTA SAY ABOUT
THE INCOMPARABLE
NAZIMOVA
—IN—
THE RED LANTERN
FROM EDITH WHERRY'S NOVEL
DAILY 10:45 12:30 2:15 4:00 5:45 7:30 9:15
CLEAN ARTISTIC REFINED
ALL THIS WEEK
CRITERION

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK—
We Offer a Large Line of LADIES' HAND BAGS At
$12.50 Regular $20.00 values. These bags are made of Genuine Leather and are leather lined. $12.50
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT ON TRUNKS AND ALL LEATHER GOODS
We Insure Your Trunks Against Loss by Fire or Theft
FOOTE'S TRUNK & BAG FACTORY 19——19 EAST ALABAMA STREET

MANY GIFTS MADE TO SEWANEE FUND

Tabulated Report Has Not Yet Been Made, But Progress Is Satisfactory, Assert Leaders.

Many individual gifts have been made in the drive for $50,000 in Atlanta this week to provide an endowment fund for the University of the South at Sewanee, some for $500, some for $1.000 and for other sums, but no tabulated report had been made of these up to Tuesday night and leaders in the campaign could only say that the progress is satisfactory.

Leland Rankin, of Nashville, who is in Atlanta as an active worker in the drive, stated Tuesday that Milton Dargan, head of the committee of prominent Episcopalians who will take charge of the raising of the funds, will act as treasurer for the Atlanta diocese and will receive any subscriptions made through subcommittees at the daily meetings which are being held in his office.

Although active canvassing for Sewanee has just commenced, the drive was planned in Atlanta ten days ago when fifty Atlantans met for luncheon at the Piedmont. It was then that Mr. Dargan accepted the position of director, pledging his services unreservedly to the campaign. Other speakers at that time were Bishop A. W. Knight, vice-chancellor of the university and formerly rector of St. Phillip's in Atlanta; and Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, president of the Georgia Federation of Woman's clubs, who is taking an active part in the campaign now.

The nucleus of an organization formed at that time has now grown until provision has been made for the entire Episcopalian membership of the city, and for others who are graduates of Sewanee or are interested in its achievements.

Liverpool Insurance Man Here on Visit To Georgia Offices

Walter Carter, assistant secretary of the Royal Insurance Company, Limited, of Liverpool, England, and Mrs. Carter are in Atlanta during this week at the Georgian Terrace.

Mr. Carter has recently been appoined general attorney for the United States for the Royal Insurance company and its allied interests, succeeding E. F. Beddall, the former general attorney, who died in New York in December, last.

It is quite probable that Mr. Carter will decide to make his permanent home in New York.

He is visiting the southern department offices of the "Royal" and "New York," under the management of Milton Dargan, and of the "Queen," under the management of S. Y. Tupper.

Mr. Carter is a prominent golfer, being a member of the Hoylake club at Liverpool, and will doubtless visit the local links during his stay in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter will be delightfully entertained while in Atlanta by their friends here.

Negro Hunt Continues.

Dublin, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—Search for Hubert Cummings, the negro who killed Raymond Cannon Sunday afternoon, continued today, but with fewer men on the trail. He is still believed to be in the swamp around Chappell's Mill pond in the upper section of the county, but how long searchers can keep him there it is hard to say.

PROPOSES TO CONNECT OCMULGEE AND FLINT

By James A. Hollomon.

(By The Constitution's Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 17.—Representative Lankford, of the eleventh district of Georgia, is preparing a bill and will introduce it this week, calling upon the board of engineers of the war department to make surveys and estimates of a complete navigable waterway from the Gulf of Mexico at Apalachicola to the Atlantic ocean at Darien, Ga., utilizing the Apalachicola, Ocmulgee and Flint rivers, all of which are now beneficiaries under government dredging and deepening projects. The bill is to ask for a survey of the short line canal connecting the Ocmulgee with the Flint, thus making the chain of navigation complete between the gulf and the ocean, a much sought-for condition.

The bill will set out the great industrial and agricultural portentialities of those sections of Georgia and Florida that would be thus opened to merchantable navigation, as well as the great advantage of connecting the two big waters.

This bill of the new congressman from south Georgia will not in the slightest interfere with his work for the building of the St. Mary's-St. Mark's canal from Cumberland sound on the Atlantic to St. Mark's on the gulf. This bill, which is in keeping with the work of the St. Mary's-St. Mark's Waterway association, formed a year ago, will be pushed vigorously as practicable. However, a project of that magnitude will necessarily take much time and more energy to get it through, if ever it should become possible, and, in the meantime, the Georgian believes that he can get a survey made of the Apalachicola-Darien project at once, which, of course, would start the machinery for future legislation, provided the project was found entirely feasible.

BIG SENIOR CLASS RECEIVES DIPLOMAS

The largest graduation class in the history of the Boys' High gathered at the Atlanta theater Tuesday night when sixty-six young men said farewell to the school they had attended for four years.

The exercises began at 8:30 o'clock when a selection by the orchestra was followed by a prayer offered by Rev. Charles W. Daniel. The oration of the evening delivered by George Bartlett, class orator, was an interesting discussion of a difficult subject, "The Cosmopolitan High School."

Then came the delivery of diplomas by Paul F. Fleming, president of the board of education. I. Reed Carlisle, first honor man, valedictorian and president of the class of 1919, was first to receive the certificate, and the remaining graduates followed in order.

The valedictory was delivered by Reed Carlisle, who in saying farewell to his fellow graduates brought back fond memories of their first years in school, and painted a bright picture of what the future held in store for the members of the class of 1919.

The stage of the Atlanta theater was profusely decorated for the great occasion, the colors of the allies predominating.

Those graduating Tuesday night were:

I. Reid Carlisle, president of the class and valedictorian; E. M. Adams, Jr., Ernest Ackley, James Alsobrook, George Bartlett, class orator; Homer Bond, Roy Chapman, Albert H. Cochran, Odell Dannenbrink, William F. Dendy, George Echols, Gillespie Malone, Joe Finkelstein, George P. Freeman, Jr., J. D. Garrett, Fred Graf, Francis Hammack, Earl Hancock, Bert Harless, S. J. Heiman, Marion Henley, M. L. Holcomb, J. W. Honour, Edmund W. Hurt, Waltrous Irons, Herschell Jackson, Oren Jackson, Emory Jenks, Richard D. Keane, William H. Lawson III., Lichenstein, Tom G. Linthicum, David McAdams, Craig Matthews, Harry Markales, Alexis Marshall, Ed G. Morris, J. Flynn Nance, Jr., Sidney Ney, Eugene Noyes, William Russell Phillips, Prescott Price, Max Rose, Alex Rosenfeld, Earl Sargent, D. Seaborn, Jr., John Shuey, J. J. Simpson, Milton M. Smith, Douglas Stephens, George Stevens, Troy B. Stone, Charles D. Tuller, Terrell H. Tumlin, Elkin Vogt, Earl Watson, Carlton Whitehead and Edward Wright.

LANIER TO ERECT FOUR BUILDINGS

$100,000 Will Be Raised for New Structures on the University Ground. Four Buildings Planned in First Unit.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of Lanier university, it was decided to raise $100,000 for the purpose of completing the first unit of four buildings now being erected on the university ground in Lanier park, adjacent to Druid Hills.

Up to this time, the university has been operating in buildings on Peachmtree street, Third street and North avenue, and it has become apparent to the officers and trustees that it will be impossible to care for the rapidly growing institution this fal lin its present quarters. The first building of the first unit of four, Arlington Hall, is now nearing completion. Gordon Hall, Grady Hall and Mt. Vernon are to follow.

The trustees have been quietly at work for several days and several thousand dollars have already been pledged. The more active canvass will be made within a month for the purpose of securing sufficient subscriptions to complete the buildings named above.

Realizing the great value of Lanier university to Atlanta and to the south, the Baptist pastors' conference of Atlanta on last Monday unanimously passed the following resolution:

"While Lanier university sustains no organic relation to the Baptist denomination, we, the members of the Baptist ministers' conference of Atlanta, wish to express our sincere appreciation of the gratifying success in the efforts of the officers and friends of Lanier university to establish in Atlanta an institution of learning whose charter provides that the trustees thereof shall be members of Baptist churches in good standing.

"We cheerfully commend to the friends of education the appeal of the institution for funds with which to provide adequate equipment for the work it has undertaken."

When seen yesterday about the campaign for an additional $100,000, President C. Lewis Fowler said: "I am aware of the fact that Atlanta has responded generously to scores of appeals for money for objects outside of the city. For four years we have done little for our greater city interests. During the last two years, or just after the institution opened, Lanier university began a campaign for funds under encouraging conditions, but the war situation developed so rapidly that the government requested all schools to postpone building operations until hostilities should cease.

"Accordingly, we now feel that our friends will welcome our call and will be ready to assist us in this worthy Atlanta enterprise. We believe that the record the institution has made, together with the real need for greatly enlarged quarters, will appeal to the best judgment and to the generosity of the citizens of Atlanta at this time."

BOY HERO SEEKS JOB.



SERGEANT ENRICO CARDI

Is there anybody who can and will give a job—just a job, that's what he wants—to a fifteen-year-old Italian soldier, who has seen four years' service in the trenches, has three wounds in his body, wears the Croix de Guerre, Italian distinguished service medal and Italian cross of war? He would it be better to put the question, Is there any one who would not feel honored to give him a job? Enrico Cardi, the soldier who went out into the night in the Champagne sector, according to his citation, and took three German prisoners single handed, is now in New York seeking some sort of work. Enrico fought in the Somme, Champagne, at Verdun and in Lorraine, got three wounds, one in the side, one in the hand and one in the leg.

DETROIT-GEORGIA HIGHWAY WILL BE READY NEXT YEAR

The surfaced highway, which is being built from Detroit to the Georgia line, will be completed by June 14, 1920, according to a letter received by Governor Dorsey Tuesday from M. M. Allison, president of the Dixie Highway association.

President Allison wrote extending to the governor an invitation to participate in a celebrating tour officially dedicating the eastern division of the highway from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, June 14-18, 1920.

The governors of all the states through which the highway will jass met April 3, 1915, and appointed directors to supervise the construction of the roads. The directors wish, upon the completion of the job, to make a report of what has been done to these same governors.

S. AMERICA TRADE FOR GEORGIA FIRMS

"Atlanta has a big chance to become the foremost trade center of the entire United States," said R. S. Barrett, South American representative of the department of commerce, at the weekly luncheon of the Atlanta Kiwanis club, held in the Kimball house, Tuesday.

"The shipping necessary for a commercial invasion of the South American countries is on the way," he continued, "and when our reorganized merchant marine is in full operation, it will be second to none in the whole world. We have the banks, the merchandise desired in these countries and the shipping, but, now, we need more of the red-blooded business men of the United States to take an active part in the countries themselves.

"We cannot expect the natives of the South American countries to sell the goods sent from this country—Americans are needed; men who have a thorough knowledge of the goods they intend to sell, who understand the language and customs of the different countries they are to visit, and who are honest and straightforward in all business dealings. American men of that caliber have a wonderful opportunity in South America and they are essential in the development of trade with these nations."

Mr. Barrett, who is an Atlanta man, a graduate of the Boys' High school, and well-known in the city, has been visiting his old home town for several days, and is greatly impressed with the commercial development of Atlanta within the past several years. He has been representing our government in Buenos Aires, Argentina, for nine years. He has made great progress with his plans in Atlanta and leaves Thursday for Washington, where he will attempt to have a special representative sent to Atlanta to assist in plans to develop the city's trade with South America.

The pick of his house was donated by Jack Hayes, Atlanta's well-known tailor, as an attendance prize to the Kiwanis club. An important amendment to the by-laws of the club was passed. Hereafter, any member who, after missing two consecutive meetings, fails to notify the secretary that he will be absent, on the third meeting, automatically is dropped as a member of the club. This was done to make the attendance at the club more regular.

A leopard used by a mition picture concern recently took to sulking, which made him a disagreeable companion for the actors in the jungle scenes. Shooting him with a high-powered rifle was first considered, but was objected to, as it would disfigure the valuable pelt. To avoid this, electocution was decided upon, using power from a nearby station.

Cars Badly Needed To Give Auto Rides To Wounded Soldiers

Only seventy-six convalescents at Fort McPherson were furnished with automobile rides by the people of Atlanta last week, according to the record of this service just furnished by the Red Cross to the War Camp Community service, which is helping in securing autos for this purpose.

Owing to the tremendous benefit which accrues to the wounded men by being able to get out in the open for a spin along country roads, the hospital authorities are very strongly in favor of as many men being sent out each week as possible.

The W. C. C. S. issues a special call to all owners of cars in the city who can contribute them for an hour each week to communicate at once with their office, Ivy 3129, stating the day of the week that the car can be secured.

Booster Book Issued.

A copy of "Louisianians and Their State" has been received by The Constitution. The book is an excellent historical and biographical index of the state and makes a valuable addition to the archives of Louisiana. The book was issued by the historical association of that state.

BUD IN KHAKI MADE GREAT HIT AT ZION SINGING

"My brother got home from France the day before the Mount Zion all-day singing, and you should have seen the way the girls took on over him. It kind of made me feel like I had missed something, so going home I asked him about the army."

The speaker was sitting in the recruiting office, Transportation building, Tuesday afternoon, waiting to be examined. He looked very happy and was humming, "How You Going to Keep Them Down on the Farm?" in the most satisfied sort of way.

"Bud said: 'I wouldn't take anything for my experience in the army. It taught me lots about myself that I never knew before and lots about other fellows. Of course we had it hard at times, but it is a picnic in peace times. Too, I hear the government is going to teach every man a trade that will help him when he gets out.'

"That kind of tickled my ear. I have worked on the farm all my life and always wanted to learn some trade, but pa never could spare the money to send me to school. Now, when I get out, I can get a job somewhere and help the old man along.'"

A colonel passed and the recruit asked him for a match. The officer smiled and passed him over a box. "Say," asked the boy of a sergeant standing near, "what does a fellow have to do to get those chickens on his shoulder?"

"Work," replied the old-timer.

"That's me all over!" assured the boy.

"Lead me to it!"

Trammell Scott To Grant Charters Of American Legion

Authority has been granted by national headquarters of the American Legion to Trammell Scott, 208 Flatiron building, Atlanta, Ga., to issue charters to local posts for the organizing of the state of Georgia. Those desirous of organizing a local post in any county in the state will make application to Mr. Scott at the above address.

The American legion will drop from the names of all its members, except those in active service, all military rank and titles. Official action to this effect has been taken by the joint executive committee of the legion, which includes members of the two executive committees appointed at Paris and St. Louis. The fundamental purpose of the legion is to promote democracy and Americanism.

COURT WILL DECIDE PAYMENT OF POLICY

Local lodge No. 113, Woodmen of the World, deposited a sum of approximately $2,000 with the United States district court Tuesday, to be paid as the court sees fit to the beneficiaries of the late Judge M. Bedwell. The policy was made in favor of Corine Bedwell, 18 years old, of Fulton county, with Mrs. Mamie Bedwell as guardian, but Mrs. Lizzie Bedwell, of Moreland, Ky., in the meantime, filed claim as a beneficiary through the courts of Kentucky. After a hearing before the court, the money will be paid as the court may direct.

MISS EMMA TULLER TO REST IN OAKLAND

The funeral of Miss Emma Tuller, well-known Atlanta educator, who died Sunday night at Brookline, Mass., will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the former residence, 450 Peachtree street. Interment at Oakland cemetery will be private.

The body will arrive at the Peachtree station at noon today, accompanied by Mrs. Milton Orr, of New York city, and Mrs. George Kendall, of Ann Arbor, Mich., sisters of deceased. Miss Tuller had devoted most of her life to the interest of education and was prominent in religious activities.

SUIT FOR CYCLORAMA LOST BY PARK BOARD

Judge John T. Pendleton ruled Tuesday in the motion division of the superior court that the city of Atlanta will not have to pay $56,000 for a building to house the cyclorama at Grant Park. The mandamus suit was lodged by the board of park commissioners through three members who filed it as private citizens. The court held that the legislature could not bind the city to lay aside money for an enterprise like the cyclorama to which admission is charged.

The city was represented by City Attorney James L. Mayson and Jesse M. Wood, assistant city attorney. The park board was represented by Attorneys Aldine Chambers and Alvin Richards. Attorney Chambers stated that the case would be carried to the superior court.

110 MORE TRUCKS GIVEN TO GEORGIA TO BOOST ROADS

A telegram was received Tuesday by Judge T. E. Patterson, chairman of the state highway commission, asking for shipping instructions for 110 more trucks which will be available for Georgia counties from the federal supply left over from war uses. These are in addition to the lot of 250 trucks which have already been turned over to the commission for the state.

They are ready for immediate distribution and will be sent to counties making application at once, without any charge except that of transportation. All requests sent in by the county commissioners are turned over to the war department which makes shipment direct to the points where the trucks are wanted.

Georgia will also come in for a share of other road-building machinery, including various implements to be distributed in the same way as the trucks. These will be delivered after inventories in Washington have been completed.

K. P. Meeting.

Georgia Lodge No. 153, K. P.'s, will confer the rank of page on seven candidates this evening at 8 o'clock at the Pythian Castle hall, top floor, Forsyth building. The officers and members are requested to be on hand promptly. C. C. Gillet, chancellor commander of Georgia lodge.

BOND OF M'DONALD, JOE JUNG'S SLAYER, REDUCED TO $5,000

The bond of James M. McDonald, former Mississippi politician, whose second trial for the slaying of Joe Jung, an Atlanta Chinese citizen, terminated Sunday in a mistrial, was reduced from $10,000 to $5,000 by Judge Humphries in the criminal division of superior court Tuesday.

This action followed a conference by phone between Judge Humphries and Judge Render Terrell, of Greenville, before whom McDonald was tried in the emergency division of criminal court. The reduction was asked by Attorneys Ben J. Conyers and Robert P. Jones, counsel for McDonald.

Solicitor Boykin opposed the reduction of the bond, and it is expected that he will again try McDonald at an early date.

Graduating Exercises Of Commercial High To Be Held Tonight

The graduating exercises of the Commercial High school will be held tonight at the Auditorium-Armory at 8 o'clock. One hundred and twenty-five members of the senior class will receive their diplomas.

The Commercial High school has been through one of its most successful years despite unsettled conditions. The enrollment next session is expected to be the largest in the history of this school. Already 335 new students have registered for the work.

OPEN-AIR PAVILION WILL BE ERECTED FOR SERVICE MEN

Work on a great open-air pavilion, to be located on the vacant lot where the historic old Leyden mansion once stood, across Peachtree from the Majestic hotel, will begin Wednesday morning.

This pavilion, which is to be used as an out-of-door amusement center for soldiers and sailors, is being erected by the Atlanta War Camp Community service because indoor entertainment has been found entirely unsuited since the hot weather set in.

The structure will consist of a large floor, 72 by 91 feet, with a dancing floor in the center, surrounded by a raised promenade, 8 feet wide. At one end, a 25-foot stage will be constructed, with sounding board in the rear. Bowling alleys will also be provided.

With this equipment the W. C. C. S. will move all its dances, old-fashioned parties and special entertainments to the pavilion. There will be regular dances three or four times a week, and other form of entertainment practically every night.

On Sunday evening, the pavilion will be turned over to the churches of Atlanta for open-air religious services, and other organizations which desire to hold functions will be able to secure the floor from time to time.

ADMIT VIOLATION OF BANKRUPTCY LAW

Albany, Ga., June 17.—(Special.) In the United States court here today Ed L. Harwell and George P. Harwell, of Cordele, pleaded guilty before Judge Beverly D. Evans to violating the bankruptcy law and were fined $5,000 and $1,000, respectively.

This case was in progress of trial once before, when E. K. Wilcox, of Valdosta, leading counsel for the defendants, was taken suddenly ill and the case postponed.

Ed L. Harwell was a merchant in Cordele and George P. Harwell a clerk in his store. The specific charge against them was that the proprietor in filing a petition in bankruptcy concealed assets of the amount of about $14,000 in currency, and that George P. Harwell assisted him.

Judge Evans informed the defendants that the amounts of their fines would be the sums named, but that he would defer passing formal sentence until Monday morning in order to give them time to raise the amounts.

$80 IN PRIZES FOR BEST ESSAY

The Ohio State Library has announced a prise essay contest open to persons throughout the United States. First prize is a $50 Liberty bond, second prize is $20 worth of war saving stamps, and third prize is $10 in gold. The subject is "Why We Should Have an American Language."

This competition is open to accredited students in all universities, colleges, and high schools throughout the United States. Manuscript must be in the hands of the librarian not later than July 4.

CAROLINA BANKERS CONVENE AT TYBEE

Savannah, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—The nineteenth annual convention of the South Carolina Bankers' association began at Tybee tonight with the registration of the fair number of members who arrived for attendance and an informal reception and dance. The executive council held a brief session.

The program for tomorrow and for Thursday morning follows the general plan of the convention of the Georgia bankers held two weeks ago at the same place. J. Skottowe Wannamaker is president of the association.

Commencement Suits of Blue



Blue Serge Suits—Single or Double-Breasted Models—waist seam styles—

$35

Young Men's Smart, Plain Double-Breasted Models in Blue Basket Weave Worsteds—

$45

These are especially appropriate for Commencement Exercises—or worn with light trousers, make a smart, Dressy Suit for Outing or Vacation Wear.

Cool Summer Oxfords

Embracing lightweight Kids, Russia Calf and Gun Metal, in Blacks and Tans—Semi or Full English—$6.00 to $14.00.

White Canvas and Palm Beach $5.00



Exclusive agents for Clapp Shoes.

SUMMER OUTING APPAREL

Appropriate, Cool and Stylish

—for—

Seashore, Mountain or Camp

Never has This Store shown such a diversified range of Cool, Comfortable Fixings as being shown Today—

Men's Vacation Suits

In worthy Stein-Bloch Tropical Worsteds and Homespuns—Blue—Gray—Tan and Smart Mixtures—**$30** to **$45.**

The new Stein-Bloch Palmetto Cloth and Aero-pore weaves in novelties—Tans and Browns—**$20.**

Genuine Palm Beach Suits in the Natural—Steel Gray and Sand shades—**$15** and **$18.**

Cool Cloth Suits in Novelties—Tan and Gray—**$12.50.**

Boys' and Children's Cool Wash Suits

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CLEMENCEAU'S LETTER.

The covering letter of the allied and associated powers, which is signed by M. Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference, and which accompanied the final draft of the peace treaty submitted to Germany, will rank as one of the great state documents called forth by the war.

Argumentative, reasoning, at the same time stern and positive, terminating in a steel-riveted conclusion that bars the way to possible deviation or contention, it is a masterpiece of stately phraseology.

In cold, hard, conclusive terms it reminds the present German spokesmen of all of the horrors and barbaric and illegal acts for which the German government is responsible, and for which it alone must atone; it suggests that they forget who planned the war, who started it who, in fighting it, adopted means and pursued methods such as made the war "the greatest crime against humanity and the freedom of the people that any nation, calling itself civilized, has ever consciously committed."

It recalls to their minds the atrocities, the ruthless outrages against non-combatants, against peoples and industries in invaded territory, not committed in any response to the exigencies of warfare, but "solely for the purpose of reducing the morale of their opponents by striking at their women and children"—solely for the purpose of overawing into submission the civilized peoples of the world by methods of frightfulness and barbarism "from which," says the letter, "most uncivilized peoples would have recoiled!"

Nor will it do now, the letter makes clear, for the Germans today to plead that they have revolutionized their government, installing an entirely different regime, and to disclaim responsibility for the acts committed by the German government of yesterday, for their repentance—if that it is—came too late; it came not until the mischief had been done and not until the German people became convinced that victory under the old leadership was an utter impossibility! Then came the alleged change of heart—but too late to deceive their conquerors!

"The German revolution was stayed," the enemy is reminded—

"until the Gemman armies had been defeated in the field and all hope of profiting by war of conquest had vanished. Throughout the war, as before the war, the German people and their representatives supported the war, voted the credits, subscribed to the war loans, obeyed every order, however savage, of their government. They shared the responsibility for the policy of the government, for at any moment, had they willed it, they could have reversed it. Had that policy succeeded, they would have acclaimed it with the same enthusiasm with which they welcomed the outbreak of the war. They cannot now pretend, having changed their rulers after the war was lost, that it is justice that they should escape the consequences of their deeds."

Germany is told that its conduct throughout the war "is almost unexampled in human history."

Just why the "almost" was inserted is not apparent to the average student of history, for if history contains a parallel to the wholesale inhumanity exemplified by Germany during the war it has escaped the notice of the average reader!

"Somebody must suffer for the consequences of the war," says the letter; "is it to be Germany or the peoples she has wronged?"

The treaty is so framed as to put the burden upon Germany, and rightly so; and Germany is given until next Monday in which to sign it or reject it.

Germany probably will sign, though she may not; but before doing either it is highly probable that she will ask for another extension of time, because her only possible hope now lies in delay.

But the language of the letter accompanying the treaty makes it plain that this positively is the allied and associated governments' last word; and if the treaty is not signed within the time limit prescribed, the relationship between Germany and her enemies will automatically revert to what it was prior to November 11, 1918!

And if the present German regime cares to assume responsibility for whatever may transpire as a consequence of its rejection of the treaty, it is welcome to do so!

ALCOCK'S TRIUMPH.

The whole world will unite in praise and commendation of the bravery and daring of Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, British airmen, in essaying their perilous voyage by air from Newfoundland to Ireland, and in gratification over its accomplishment.

From the standpoint of sportsmanship it was a feat that stands apart from and above all others in the history of speed or endurance contests between men or machines, and as an instance of transportation pioneering and of scientific achievement it is second in point of importance to nothing that man has ever done.

The flight of the Vickers-Vimy biplane was more spectacular, more trying upon the mettle of those making it, and more remarkable in respect to speed and distance than was that of our own NC-4, although the honor and distinction of being the first heavier-than-air craft to successfully cross the ocean rests with the American seaplane.

Considering the difficulties, notably in the form of fog and sleet, that beset the two British aviators throughout practically the whole length of their unprecedented flight, it seems almost miraculous that they got through at all, much less that they were able to make the distance of 1,950 miles above a stormy sea in the remarkable time of little more than one-half a day!

It is such courage, such disregard for danger, such scientific thoughtfulness and ability that Alcock and Brown displayed, and such mechanical perfection as that demonstrated by their machine, that cause invention, discovery and creation to move ever onward.

Read and his fellows of the NC-4 hung up a record of achievement that will live as long as that established by Columbus. The same is true of that of Alcock and Brown.

Hawker attempted, and is entitled to the highest of credit and praise for his attempt, but he failed; while Alcock attempted the same feat, and he succeeded!

And the former by no means contributed to whatever glory he had won through his ill-fated exploit by attempting to disparage the feat of the American flyers who pioneered the way across the Atlantic by air.

He did that first when the American aviators landed at Lisbon.

Then he apologized after a fashion by declaring that his remarks had been misunderstood, and the world—that loves a "dead game sport and a good loser"—accepted his explanation and forgave him his seeming breach of discretion.

But, in commenting upon Alcock's triumph, he spoiled the effect of his apology by expressing gratitude that "Captain Alcock was able to make the flight in real fashion, without warships and all that sort of thing!"

There is a note of sarcasm in his comment that is not to Hawker's credit, that is not sportsmanlike, that is in no way commendable; but that, on the contrary, signifies a spirit of national jealousy and vindictiveness that undoubtedly will meet with resentment only on both sides of the ocean.

And now, it is safe to assume, the lovers of daring, ingenuity and clean sportsmanship the world over will only feel all the greater satisfaction in the fact that it was Alcock who commanded the first British aircraft to fly from the American to the European continent.

It's hot as a profiteer's hunch of the Hereafter.

With weather to burn, there's no excuse for not looking on the bright side.

Germany is coming to realize that talking like she won the war doesn't butter any bread.

It's always Thrift Time now—the thrift that "keeps the dollars growing."

Still, it ought to be a comfort to Germany that she can whine while she signs.

If Summer didn't stir a blaze, we'd be saying that it lacks hustling qualities.

Looks like we're coming to the schedule of breakfast at home, and a hop over the ocean to lunch.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON.



The Picnic.

I.

The woods say:
"They're coming
From the city's fret and fuss;
From the great sun-hiding buildings—
They're coming back to us!"
"They're coming," says the Mountain Breeze,
"To talk and visit with the Trees."

II.

Woods, winds, were all a-gossip,
And many a Meadow smiled
To see the city-builders,
Like children, running wild!
But when they sweep the woods away,
Lord help their blank vacation day!

* * * * *

From a Billville Banjo.

When "Moonshine's" left the old jug, an' there's buttermilk instead, the snakes can bite the fisherman, an' the snakes they don't drop dead! But the old Stump-Brand that the devil makes would kill a wilderness of snakes! An' the folks that drink it are undertood to say that "killin' snakes is good!"

* * * * *

A Fly-High Hymn.

I.

It's the flyin' time—don't you pass it by:
Fly high, believers, fly high!
Ain't the angels beckonin' from the fur-off sky?
Fly high, believers, fly high!

II.

Though the Sun-Man hollers
From his hot, high place:
"You're flyin' in my face,
You're flyin' in my face.
Jes' keep faith flyin',
An' amazin grace,—
Fly high, believers, fly high!

III.

It's the flyin' time, as the big Winds fly:
Fly high, believers, fly high!
But watch well your wings when you're hollerin' "Goodbye,"—
Fly high, believers, fly high!

IV.

An' don't be fergittin',
As you sail out o' sight,
A good place to light,
A good place to light!
Ef the sky don't want you,
Hit the old world right!—
But fly high, believers, fly high!

* * * * *

Lessons for July First.

"Educate that thirst," says Parson George Bailey, "and it will not bother you in the days to come." Then he counsels the congregation as follows:

"Teach the sweet humanity of buttermilk, the roguish and saucy audacity of ginger ale, the impudent and wanton lure of iced tea with the mint sprig in it, the severely chaste and prudish dignity of ice-water, the vivacity of lemonade and the gulpy and goozly soothiness of the ice cream soda. But, 'ware the bootlegger who goeth about like a roaring liar seeking whom he may swindle."

* * * * *

Watching the Weather.

June-skies scatter fire
While Thunder beats his drum;
It's hot from here
To everywhere.
And likewise Kingdom Come!
We're not where Wisdom's livin' at,
Or else we'd let it go at that!

* * * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

Winter don't freeze you; Summer don't melt; an' since you wuz raised an' bo'n to pull through, you'll git to whar you're gwine so soon, you'll wish the road had been twice as long an' that you wuz still hittin' the grit.

"In the Day's News."

William Henry Seward, one of the last surviving generals of the American Civil war, celebrates his eightieth birthday anniversary today. Mr. Seward was born in Auburn, N. Y., the son of William H. Seward, who was secretary of state in Lincoln's cabinet. The younger Seward was in the banking business at the time of his appointment in 1862 to lieutenant colonelcy of the 138th New York Volunteers. Subsequently he became colonel of the Ninth New York heavy artillery, and saw service in many of the great battles in Virginia. In 1864 he was made a brigadier general and assigned to a command in the department of the Shenandoah. He resigned from the service a few days after the grand review in Washington, and returned to Auburn, where he is still engaged in the banking business.

Today's Events

Today is the centennial of the birth of Samuel Longfellow, brother of the famous poet, and himself well known as a clergyman, poet, essayist and hymn writer.

Right Rev. John J. Cantwell, Roman Catholic bishop of Los Angeles, today celebrates the twentieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

Commencement exercises at Northwestern university today will be featured with an address by Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois.

Grain men of Kansas are to confer at Salina today on plans for the movement of the 1919 wheat crop.

The commencement address before the graduating class of the University of North Carolina will be delivered today by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior.

A number of the notables of the nation will receive honorary degrees today in connection with the commencement day exercises at Yale university.

Major General Edwin F. Glenn is to be the speaker at Alliance, Ohio, today at the dedication of a memorial grove in honor of the 600 men and women of Mount Union college who went to the colors during the war.

Conventions Opening Today

Baltimore, Md.—National Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Master Car Builders' Association of America.

Asbury Park, N. J.—New Jersey State Association of Elks.

Toledo, Ohio—Ohio Bankers' association.

Traverse City, Mich.—Grand Army of the Republic, department of Michigan.

Seen and Heard in Washington

Thirty-Minute Talk With Ex-Speaker Champ Clark, Who Is Making a Snappy Minority Leader—The Knox Resolution and the Striking of Its Only Virtue—How the Government Systematizes the Finding of Soldier Jobs—Cranston Williams Hard at It.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Washington, June 17.—(Special.) Ex-Speaker Champ Clark is getting along in life. He is in his seventieth year. And yet he is as brilliant and entertaining a conversationalist today as he was nearly a quarter of a century ago, when he was the recognized wit of the democratic cloakroom. For thirty minutes last night I listened to the famous Missourian talk in the free and unrestrained manner that the licenses of a small and private party offer; and I enjoyed his reminiscences and particularly some of the stories and coincidences of congressional life, as he has witnessed it, uninterruptedly, since the fifty-third congress. Judge Brand, of Georgia, and I were dining at Congress Hall, and Speaker Clark came by and joined us.

"I have been reading The Atlanta Constitution since I was president of Marshall college in West Virginia, and that was in 1873-4. It was not an old paper then. Yes, I was the youngest college president in America then or since—just twenty- three years old, in fact, but the call of law and the great southwest were both strong, and I answered them both. However, I also edited a country newspaper, and but for a big row I got into on account of printing the news, on one occasion, which I thought was the prerogative of a newspaper man, I guess I would have been editing that country newspaper yet.

One sees many things, humorous, sad, ridiculous, in a quarter of century of unbroken congressional service. I have seen new faces appear and disappear, and old faces stay with us, as though time had no other fate in store. I have served in congress with three brothers from three different states, with two brothers from the same state, notably the Kitchen boys of North Carolina; with father and son, from different states; with father and son from the same state, and I came pretty near serving with twin brothers. One of the twins was in congress, and the other was defeated by less than a hundred votes in his state.

For eight years I was in the chair as speaker, and I have served as whip, floor leader and so on, and I am doing my best now against a nagging, administration-hating, partisan majority."

Let me say—

Think what you may about Champ Clark and his lack of absolute harmony with the administration in its war programs, but he is playing the democratic game today with cards and spades held against him, as adroitly and as ably as any man on the democratic side could possibly play it. He is quick and active and unafraid, and is at his post of duty all the time.

* * *

Resolution Stripped Of Only Virtue.

The exact text of that part of the now famous, or rather infamous, "Knox resolution" that was dileted, by motion of Senator Lodge, is not generally known. As a matter of fact, it was the only really warrantable thought in the original resolution. I quote the exact words of the eliminated paragraph—

"That, finally, it shall be the declared policy of our government, in order to meet fully and fairly, our obligations to ourselves and to the world, that the freedom and peace of Europe being again threatened by any power or combination of powers, the United States will regard such a situation with grave concern as a menace to its own peace and freedom, will consult with other powers affected with a view to devising means for the removal of such menace, and will, the necessity arising in future, carry out the same complete accord and co-operation with our chief co-belligerents for the defense of civilization."

Can you imagine, then, partisan feeling could run so high, even among a pack of hungry republicans, as to strike a sentiment like this simply because it is feared it will dull the blade that has been chosen to execute the president's policy of peace?

Th one doctrine that has been evolved by the war as an indestructible American creed today is that when the peace and security and fredom of Europe are threatened, the threat applies with equal menace to America and her institutions.

The republican senators who struck the paragraph quoted from the Knox resolution, as originally introduced, know that to be true; and yet, for the sake of sharpening the teeth of the vicious document, they strip it of its only virtue. Great bunch!

* * * *

System for Helping Soldiers to Jobs.

There has been considerable inquiry as to just what system the government is employing in placing discharged soldiers back into industry. Here is the plan—

Under the system installed by the federal employment service and by the orders of the war department, every soldier is interviewed and carded as to whether or not he needs assistance to employment. The cards are filled out at the embarkation centers and on the transports, the commanding officers of every unit being charged with the superintendence of this work.

Upon arrival of each transport, the cards are sent to the national headquarters of the Unted States employment service in Washington, there immediately sorted by states and relayed to the federal directors of the federal employment service for the states. The directors in turn redistribute them among the offices and special soldiers' employment bureaus in the towns and cities to which the men will go after discharge. In this way, the local employment offices have opportunity to look up a job for a man in advance of his arrival.

Since the system was placed in operation more than 450,000 cards have been received and distributed, and one-third to one-half of each consignment of cards stating that the man filling them needed assistance to employment. The cards are reaching the headquarters of the United States employment service now at the rate of 60,000 a week.

This, by the way, is only one of the good works that are being done by this federal employment service; and it would be a shame for a republican congress to discontinue, or withhold funds from, this strong arm of the government simply because the republicans did not originate it. And that is what it will amount to if it does do so.

* * *

Captain Williams Down to Business.

Captain Cranston Williams, of Georgia, has doffed his khaki and his two silver shoulder bars, and gotten into summer cits, and down to hard work.

He is the private secretary to Senator Harris, and will make an ideal one. He is quick and careful and dependable, and a good newspaper man with it all, which is not a liability to any senator's staff.

Cranston is the son of "Uncle Jim," of Greensboro, whose friends are so numerous that there are really no places left for enemies. And I don't know of any asset that could be more valuable to a young man than to be the offspring of one so unmistakably "sterling" as is "Uncle Jim" Williams, the dean of the weekly editors in Georgia.

The American People Badly Misunderstood By the Bomb-Throwers

By William Howard Taft.
(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Two bomb attacks upon American society suggest comment on this method of spreading propaganda among a free, intelligent and courageous people. It argues on the part of the participants and instigators as gross a misunderstanding of the psychology of American citizenship as if it were purely Prussian in its source. Of course, it is not so except in the sense that pro-German dynamite activities in this country before and after we entered the war perhaps suggested methods and devices, and except that there has been developed a curious affinity between German autocratic mentality and that of the Bolsheviki and anarchists.

In former days China was a race, not a nation, divided into provinces and despotically and corruptly ruled by viceroys rendering uncertain allegiance to the Manchu dynasty at Pekin. The outrages and abuses perpetrated by the viceroys were tempered by riots and mob murder and destruction.

Russia was a despotism tempered by assassination. The Chinese method was automatic and of regular recurrence. Lives were not held of high value, and after some corrupt officials were thus removed government was resumed and for a time caution worked better things. In Russia the real freedom-loving, intelligent patriots resorted to systematic assassination of the officials who were willing tools of tyranny and whose effectiveness and cruelty suppressed all efforts at reform. These official victims were the convicts under a quasi-judicial sentence of those who were willing to sacrifice everything to help the Russian people.

Now there are some crazy dreamers who would establish an analogy between these cases and the reforming of the defects which they see in American society. They denounce capital and property as ruthless, cruel despots, and they propose to blast these tyrants to destruction by dynamiting those who in a lawful way are the selected representatives of a capitalistic society and government. The difficulty of their task is that the ruthless despot they are attacking is the American people. Those among this people who object to our system of free government under the constitution and the right of liberty, which includes the right of property, are comparatively very few indeed. The bomb-throwers and those behind them mistake constructive criticism for utter condemnation, demagogy for sincere expression and seditious and anarchistic vociferousness unrestrained as indicative of acquiescence by the people. They don't understand the tolerance and inertia of Americans in reading or hearing unlicensed speech. Our constitutional traditions and our experience have led us to think that the best way to deal with a bad smell is to let it lose its noxious character and dissipate in the sunlight and purifying air of American free institutions. When those who emit these noxious miasmas in words follow them with deeds, they find to their surprise and disgust a solidarity of American public opinion and a sudden activity and severity of method which should be a severe lesson to those who escape or survive. Kipling showed that he understood this American combination of qualities in his 'American Spirit."

The task these bomb-throwing gentlemen and their principals have undertaken is beyond them. They must destroy the majority of the American people to achieve their reforms. Even Lenine in an autocratic dictatorship sustained by force, desperate circumstances and Boeotian ignorance finds great difficulty even through mass murder, starvation and other means of persuasion in getting rid of the intellectuals and the bourgeoisie. Our bomb-throwing reformers have a problem here as compared with which Lenine's is but a pigmy task, and even he is failing. Indicting a people, which Burke recognized as impossible, is as nothing compared with the job of these bomb reformers of America.

The work of detecting the bomb-throwers and their principals seems hopeless. If it were, and society were helpless, we might well be pessimistic over the situation. The ease with which explosives can be prepared and electrical and other devices applied in their use has given to one man enormous power of destruction. A man who bided his time and kept his counsel and had no confederates could work widespread destruction with impunity. But vicious purpose in human nature carries its own antidote in other qualities which usually accompany it. The plotter seeks others to aid, and gives the place of danger to the neophyte. Egotism and vanity are usual traits of men who conceive world reform through hatred and destruction of those they envy. They must talk. They must boast. They must have the praise of their followers and their sympathizers. The trail to their crimes is pointed by the harangues of their orators.

At first the problem of trapping such workers in the dark seems as hopeless as that of driving dangerous mosquitoes from the marshes, lagoons, cellars and cesspools of Panama. But a study of insect life and habit, whether mosquito or human, solves it. The register of all the anarchists in this country after the upheaval of conditions by the war is much more extended than in normal times and is far more difficult to keep complete. More than that, there are evidences that this work has been done by new hands. That a bomb-thrower should blow himself up is contrary to every orthodox and accepted rule of the cult. Then the bombs were placed and exploded without ascertaining that the intended victims were within the range of bomb argument. The fact that beginners or strangers are at work delays their detection. But such plots will out. The criminals will be caught, and will furnish another opportunity to the soft-headed to plead for leniency.

One Year Ago Today in War

Allies frustrated a German attack on Rheims.

Austrians continued their great drive across the Piave.

Troopship Dvinsk, chartered by United States, torpedoed by German submarine.

Mexico Seems to Be the First Country to Get Back to a Prewar Basis



SIR ALFRED BOOTH TELLS HOW STRIKE WAS AVERTED

(Excerpts from an address by Sir Alfred Booth, bart., chairman of the Cunard and asociated steamship lines, before the chamber of commerce of the state of New York.)

In view of the world-wide labor unrest, which has been brought about as a consequence of the gigantic upheavl through which we have passed, it occurred to me that you might be interested to hear something, from one particular angle of view, of the critical time through which we passed in England during the months of February and March.

There appeared for some time to be a real danger that we might have to face a united strike of coal miners, railway men and of all dock and other transport workers which would have completely paralyzed the industrial life of the community.

The "triple alliance," as it is called, consists of the Miners' Federation, representing the coal miners; the National Union of Railway Men, representing the railway employees, and the Federation of Transport Workers, which is itself a confederation of a large number of unions—some national in extent and some purely local—representing seafarers, dock laborers, warehousemen and others engaged in the various branches of transport work outside the railways.

General Strike Threatened.

Each of the three parties to the triple alliance, had its own program of demands, and it was understood that a general strike of all three sections would take place if any one section failed to make a settlement satisfactory to themselves.

With regard to the miners and railway men, the employer in each case was really the state, as both these industries were completely under government control. The responsibility of negotiation rested therefore on the cabinet direct.

With regard to the transport workers, the situation was very different. The employers here consisted of a vast number of different interests all over the country—harbor authorities not operating for profit, private dock companies, steamship companies, stevedores, warehouse keepers, etc.—ranging in size from the great port authorities of London and Liverpool to the small stevedore at some insignificant port.

The way in which the government have dealt with the coal miners and railway men has been fully reported in the press. I want to tell you how the problem of the transport workers was tackled.

Demands of Workers.

The demands of the transport workers were primarily for a 44-hour week of ordinary working time with an adjustment of wages such that the possible weekly earnings in the shorter week should not be less than under the conditions then existing.

As the hours of labor, the conditions of employment and the rates of pay were different in every port, and even in various categories of men doing very much the same work in the same port, the problem was necessarily of great complexity. Moreover, 90 per cent of the labor was purely casual—often engaged only from hour to hour—and therefore very irresponsible and very jealous of local customs and privileges.

At most of the ports there was no organization of any kind able to speak for all the employers concerned and therefore we had no ready-made machinery for responsible negotiations on a national scale.

Fortunately we had a strong association in Liverpool embracing all the employers of dock and riverside labor and we were therefore asked by the government to take the lead in arranging the necessary conferences.

President at Meeting.

We fixed a date for a general meeting with the Transport Workers' Federation and its affiliated unions in London, and invited all the ports in the United Kingdom to send representatives of all interests concerned to meet for a preliminary conference of employers only on the preceding day.

I was asked to preside at this conference, when we decided that I was to propose at the joint meeting with the unions on the following day that their demands should be referred to a small joint committee of seven a side. We chose our own seven representatives and instructed them to endeavor to agree with the other side on joint recommendations confined to broad lines of principle, leaving all details to be worked out locally, as might be required to meet the great variety of trade requirements, mechanical equipment and local habits.

It was further agreed, and this was very important as a matter of tactics, that at the big meeting on the following day the men's representatives might talk as much as they liked, but I was to be the only speaker of the employers' side. I was to express sympathy with the demand for shorter hours, but otherwise confine myself to the proposed reference to a joint committee.

This program was duly carried out next day at the joint conference. There were about 100 representatives of each side and the chair was taken by the secretary of the ministry of labor. The union leaders let off a good deal of steam in very excellent speeches and I put forward the employers' proposal for a joint committee in the form of a resolution which was eventually accepted after an adjournment, to enable the men's representatives to discuss the matter among themselves.

Over First Hurdle.

We had now got over the first hurdle. Until the joint committee reached an absolute deadlock there could be no authorized strike. Any unauthorized stoppage of work would have had public opinion dead against it, and would therefore not have been dangerous.

We did not have at all an easy time on the joint committee. We had many meetings and for some time seemed to make no progress at all. Thanks to patience and a real desire on both sides to reach a settlement, we eventually hammered out a series of recommendations which the union leaders were able to accept as the basis on which local negotiations should be started, with reference back to the joint committee in the event of a deadlock at any port.

Successful Negotiations.

I am thankful to say that in due course the local negotiations were everywhere brought to a successful conclusion, and the danger of a national stoppage was removed, so far as the port workers were concerned. Moreover I fully believe that we have laid the foundations of a better system which will in the long run inure to the benefit of the employers, as well as of the men.

Of course, this has not been the end of our troubles. It is one thing to make an agreement with a union representing casual labor, and it is quite another thing to get that agreement carried out by the men themselves. Unless the employers are united and strictly observe the covenants which they must enter into amongst themselves further concessions will be extracted from a weak employer at a moment of embarrassment. The permanent advantages of an agreement which was designed to secure good wages in return for steady work may thus be undermined. But such troubles as we have had in enforcing the agreements have no national significance. It is a nuisance which is due mainly to the fact that the officials of unskilled labor unions find it very difficult to keep in close touch with their constituents and retain their full confidence. The management of such unions is often hopelessly undemocratic, because the men don't take a real interest in the election of their branch and central executives.

Two Lessons.

The experience of these negotiations, which extended from first to last over a period of about two months, enforced two lessons upon my mind—not new of course, but they will bear emphasizing again.

First. Employers of every class of labor must organize themselves in associations for dealing with labor affairs exclusively with an expert secretariat, and there should also be national federations of these local associations.

There are three reasons for this:

To prevent the prehistoric employer from putting the fat in the fire—

To prevent the weak employer from letting you down—

To enable employers to meet organized labor on an equal footing and without delay.

Second. You must conduct your negotiations in such a way that if a strike occurs public opinion will be on your side. Easier said than done, perhaps, but a real effort to put yourself in the other fellow's place will go a long way to help you.

MEXICO AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Mexican Rulers Since Diaz.

Porfirio Diaz, resigned May 6, 1911.
Leon Francisco de la Barra, May 26, 1911, to November 9, 1911.
Francisco I. Madero, November 9, 1911, to February 19, 1913.
Pedro Lascurain, president for twenty-six minutes, November 19 1913.
Victoriano Huerta, November 19, 1913, to July 15, 1914.
Francisco Carbujal, July 15, 1914, to August 12, 1914.
Venustiano Carranza, August 12, 1914, to November 10, 1914.
Eulalio Gutierrez, November 19, 1914, to January 16, 1915.
Roque Gonzalez Garza, January 16, 1915, to January 18, 1915.
Venustiano Carranza, January 18, 1915, to ——.

Mexico has an area of 765,535 square miles and a population of 15,000,000.

Mexico is a federal republic, with a constitution modeled closely after that of the United States.

The state of Chihuahua, just south of the American border where the revolutionists have long been operating, is about three times as large as the state of New York.

The border line between the United States and Mexico is 1,200 miles in length, with about 600 miles of it a purely imaginary line. That part of the border line defined by the banks of the Rio Grande is well marked.

Pulque is the national drink of Mexico among the lower classes. It is fermented liquor with a milky appearance, tasting much like stale buttermilk. It contains about 6 per cent of alcohol and is said to make the most beastly drunks in the world.

Like other countries in the tropical zone Mexico has its rainy season, when showers come daily. Sometimes for days on end it rains almost at the same hour and apparently at the same minute of the day. Usually the rain begins to fall about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and may continue until 4 o'clock.

Mexico City, the capital of the republic, which the Mexicans pronounce "Mehico," is considered one of the most beautiful of the world's capitals. This ancient city dominates the land as Paris does France. Today the capital of Mexico is essentially modern, picturesque in site, bracing in climate, but somewhat unfinished architecturally and in other ways.

The Mexican bill of rights, or "The Rights of Man," as it is called, forms the first section of the federal constitution, and covers nearly the whole range of powers and privileges which should be enjoyed by a self-respecting and self-reliant people. In form and theory the bill of rights could scarcely be improved upon, but its execution, of course, is an entirely different matter.

Today's Anniversaries

1815—Battle of Waterloo, which resulted in the final overthrow of Napoleon.

1844—A statue of the Duke of Wellington was unveiled in front of the Royal Exchange in London.

1869—Henry J. Raymond, famous journalist, one of the founders of The New York Times, died in New York city. Born at Lima, N. Y., January 24, 1820.

1871—George Grote, the eminent historian and philosopher, died in London. Born November 17, 1794.

1894—Over 15,000 miners resumed work in the soft-coal region of Pennsylvania.

1902—Rioting in Paterson, N. J., during a strike of the silk dyers.

1915—Austrian warships made a raid on the Italian coast.

1916—General Count von Moltke, German commander and chief of staff at the commencement of the war, died in Berlin.

1917—President Wilson welcomed the Belgian commission to the United States.

SHOWS THE STAND OF SOUTHERN BELL

Recognizes Right to Bargain Collectively, But Refuses to Deal With Outside Parties — Mass Meeting Held.

Announcing the company's recognition of the right of employees to bargain collectively, or through committees chosen to act for them, the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company Tuesday afternoon declared that it has never dealt with any outside organization in connection with matters affecting employees, and reiterates the statement that this policy will be continued. The statement given out by the company, however, opens a way by which striking employees may apply for reinstatement, saying that each application will be considered upon its merits. This and a mass meeting held by the strikers at night were the day's principal developments.

The statement of the company was given out after receipt by President J. Epps Brown, of Postmaster General Burleson's order, to the effect that telephone companies should grant the privilege of collective bargaining, and the right to join unions to their employees, and after conferences had been held between President Brown and C. F. Mann, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, and William Pollard, agent of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. These conferences were without a successful result so far as a settlement of the strike is concerned, it was announced.

Situation Unchanged.

The action of President Brown, after his receipt of Postmaster General Burleson's order, las looked froward to with interest and expectation by those interested in both sides of the controversy Tuesday, but in view of the fact that the statement of the company, while opening the way for reinstatement of striking employees, reaffirms the company's policy of refusing to deal with outside organizations, it is believed that the situation has not been materially changed. The strikers declare their union must be recognized and dealt with, and that those dismissed from the company be reinstated before they can give up the struggle.

With reference to the right of employees to join any organization of his or her choice, the statement of the company says this has been, and is recognized, but declares that this does not mean, or even suggest, that employees, or former employees, must become members of an outside organization in order to avail themselves of any consideration they may feel due them individually or collectively.

The company declares that any man or woman who recently left the employ of the company, and who desires to return, may make application in the usual way, and that the applications will be considered upon their merits. The statement also declares that the company will be glad to meet any such former employee desiring to re-enter the service, or a committee selected by such employees to represent them. "Such committee, if appointed, shall present proper credentials, showing it has been selected for this purpose."

Statement of Company.

The announcement follows in full:

We recognize the right of the employees of this company to bargain as individuals or collectively through committees as their representatives chosen by them to act for them.

We have never dealt with representatives of any outside organization in connection with matters affecting our employees.

This policy will be continued.

We believe that the men and women who recently left the service of the company did so under a misapprehension of the facts, and because they were badly advised and unduly persuaded.

As previously stated, we have only kind feeling for them, and would be glad to have such of them as are qualified again in the service of the company.

To accomplish this, we shall do what we can consistent with the rights of and what is due our employees who remained loyal to the public and to the company and maintained the service so essential to the health, business and welfare of Atlanta.

While the right of each employee to join any organization of his or her choice is now and has been, fully recognized, this is not to be construed as meaning, or even suggesting, that employees or former employees must become or be members of an outside organization to deal with the company or its representatives in order to avail themselves of any considerations they may feel due them individually or collectively.

Any man or woman who recently left the service of the company desiring to re-enter its service may make application for re-employment in the usual manner. Each such application will be considered upon its merits.

Or we shall be glad to meet any such former employee desiring to re-enter the service of the company, or a committee selected by such employees to represent them, to consider any matter affecting their re-employment by the company. Such committees, if appointed, shall present proper credentials showing that it has been selected for this purpose.

Mass Meeting Held.

At a mass meeting attended by about 500 people, held in the Auditorium last night, a number of stirring speeches were delivered by labor leaders in support of the strike now on between the Commercial Telegraphers' union and the telegraph and telephone companies. Vigorous attacks were made on the

Exact Weights Grades and Lowest Cash Prices Are Plainly Marked on Our Diamonds

All solitaire diamonds sold by us are not only marked in plain English, but the weights and grades are guaranteed to be correct.

This contract from a house that has been recognized as the leading jewelry concern in this section over thirty-two years, is worth something.

We invite comparisons—paying all express charges on approval shipments.

Get our grades, prices and terms. Jewelry catalogue and booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," mailed complimentary upon request.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
Established 1887
31 Whitehall Street

NO EARLY HOMECOMING FOR REGULAR DIVISIONS

Washington, June 17.—The fourth and fifth divisions of regulars have been removed from the list of units scheduled for early return to the United States, the war department was advised today by General Pershing.

These two divisions were scheduled to sail from France this month and officials believed cancellation of the sailing orders would have been made only under plans of the inter-allied high command and with the approval of President Wilson.

ARMY ORDERS

(By The Constitution's Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 17.—First Lieutenant William W. Hendricks, corps of engineers, is relieved from duty at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., and report to the commanding officer, United States army general hospital No. 6, that post, for duty as assistant in educational service.

Captain Rolla H. McKinney, quartermaster corps, in addition to his present duties, will assume duty as constructing quartermaster, Fort Oglethorpe, under the direction of the chief constructing division. Major Theron M. Ripley, engineers, will turn over to Captain McKinney all files and records pertaining to construction work at that place.

First Lieutenant John T. Pelletier, sanitary corps, will proceed to Columbia, S. C., and other points in the southeast on duty inspecting the working of the law enforcement program of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station at Atlanta, Ga.

Captain Roy C. L. Graham, infantry, Camp Benning, Ga., is relieved from his present assignment and duties, will proceed to Hoboken, N. J., and report to the commanding general, port of embarkation, for transportation to France. Upon arrival in France he will report to the commanding general, American expeditionary forces, for assignment to duty.

Major Frank Wilcox Pinneo, medical corps, is relieved from duty at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, and will proceed to Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Major Leon Herbert Martin, medical corps, now at United States army general hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson, Ga., will report to the commanding officer, that hospital, for duty.

SOCIAL DISEASE FIGHT

Civic Authorities Must Take Over Federal Duties.

A meeting of the most prominent health authorities of city and state, together with heads of the various service organizations and a trio of members of city council, with Mayor Key, has been called for Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the mayor's reception room, to consider steps toward taking over control of the social disease problem, which the hitherto active government agencies will leave on July 1.

With the government forces against spread of social diseases no longer active, the city, county and state are planning to begin operations on a scale sufficiently large to keep up the good work of the past two years, and the meeting Wednesday morning will take the first step toward accomplishing this end.

Those invited to attend are Drs. Kennedy, Applewhite, Abercrombie, Gilbert, Ethridge, Emory and Elkin; Aldermen Harvey Hatcher and W. D. White; Councilmen Landers, E. H. Cone, R. H. Freeman, chairman of the Rotary club committee; C. H. Candler, chairman chamber of commerce committee; Chief James L. Beavers; Eugene R. Black and another official of the Red Cross.

END MAY BE NEAR FOR WIRE STRIKE

Union President Konenkamp Intimates That a Settlement May Be Reached Today — Railway Keymen Back the Strike.

Chicago, June 17.—The strike of commercial telegraphers which has been in effect a week today, may be settled tomorrow, according to S. J. Konenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

He said he believed Postmaster General Burleson's order of Saturday granting right of collective bargaining to electrical and telephone workers which prevented a strike, except on the Pacific coast, would apply to the telegraph operators and would tend to simplify the situation.

Officials at the Chicago offices of the Western Union and Postal companies reported the situation as unchanged.

"Traffic is normal," the chief operators said.

Negotiations between the Association of Western Union employees and the Order of Railway Telegraphers to have the latter organization rescind its order against handling commercial business on railroad wires were brought to an abrupt end today and announcement made that the order will continue in force.

B. J. Hanion, head of the railway telegraphers, some 50,000 of whom have been instructed to refuse commercial business while the nationwide strike of commercial telegraphers is in progress, discontinued negotiations for a settlement. He charged that the association was lending itself wholly to the officers of the Western Union.

Meanwhile plans for extending the strike were going forward at general strike headquarters here, where it was claimed more than twenty-five trades and labor councils now have pledged support to the strikers in addition to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, the American Train Dispatchers' association, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

STRIKE SITUATION MAY GO TO WILSON.

New York, June 17.—Probability that the telegraph strike situation would be placed before President Wilson in a cablegram from the American Federation of Labor, in convention at Atlantic City, was announced here today by Percy Thomas, deputy international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union.

Mr. Thomas said that a conference to discuss this plan would be held in Atlantic City tonight attended by himself and Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

TELEPHONE WORKERS OUT IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 17.—Telephone operators, linemen and other electrical workers throughout California went on strike at 8 a. m. today, union officials here asserted. All the principal cities in the state are affected.

Last night 2,700 operators in San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa counties voted to walkout. With this announcemnt made by the women, another soon followed from the male electrical workers of a larger district that they, too, would strike.

Issues involved in the strike, include, it was said, better housing conditions, wage increases for certain classes of workers and discontinuance of alleged discriminations on the part of the telephone girls.

Association Western Union Employees, and W. S. Wier, vice president of the Atlanta Typographical union, advised the girl strikers from the Western Union to die before sueing for their jobs back through the A. W. U. E.

"Don't let people fool you into going back to this organization to get your jobs back," said Mr. Wier, and continued with, "Girls, I would die before I would go to such an organization and ask it to intercede for my job!" Mr. Wier was severe in his criticisms and characterizations of the A. W. U. E.

Mayor Key was introduced to the audience by William Pollard, agent of the International rBotherhood of Electrical Workers, who presided, and he told of the efforts that he and others had made to bring about an arbitration of the present strike. "It thas had ben done," said Mr. Key, "this strike would have been over within forty-eight hours after it started, and all these girls would have been at work; and if it was done now," said he, "the strike would soon be over."

Mr. Key predicted that the time would son come when an employer who would not deal justly with labor would be outlawed by the decency of the land. He declared that if Mr. Wilson had been here he would have told Burleson to arbitrate, and expressed himself as sure that the president would instruct the postmaster general to arbitrate the case when he returns.

C. F. Mann, third international president of the C. T. U. A., reviewed the strike, and the causes leading up to it, and expressed the belief that the fight would be won by the union.

Miss Rose Hickey, representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, cheered the strikers on to renewed efforts in the strike by her address.

William Pollard, agent of the same union in Atlanta, declared that the strikers would gain their point, and that they would be given their places back, as the manhood of Atlanta would see to it.

HOTEL MEN REMEMBER DR. CHARLES DANIELS

As an appreciation of his splendid services as chairman of the entertainment committee of the Southern Hotel Men's convention here in May, Dr. Charles W. Daniels, pastor of the First Baptist church, was presented Tuesday with a handsome traveling bag by the Atlanta Hotel Men's association.

The work of Dr. Daniels in making the convention a success was notable, and the gift was a token of the kindly spirit which the hotel men have for the distinguished minister.

HOUSING CORPORATION WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, June 17.—Chairman Langley, of the house public buildings committee, and Representatives Clark, democrat, Florida, and Elliott, republican, Indiana, urged the house rules committee today to make an order of special business the resolution of Representative Clark proposing an investigation of the United States Housing corporation.

"We ought to put an end to this enormous outfit, which is doing nothing for the government," declared Representative Clark. He and other members of the public buildings committee said they had reports that $3,000,000 had been spent at Bethlehem, Pa., and that there was not a house to show for it.

The committee decided to call officials of the housing corporation Thursday.

United States Railroad Administration

SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINES

New Night Service
TO THE
MOUNTAINS
OF
Western North Carolina
Beginning June 22

Lv. ATLANTA	C.T.	8:45 P.M.
Lv. SPARTANBURG	E.T.	4:00 A.M.
Ar. TRYON	E.T.	5:15 A.M.
Ar. SALUDA	E.T.	5:55 A.M.
Ar. FLAT ROCK	E.T.	6:18 A.M.
Ar. HENDERSONVILLE	E.T.	6:30 A.M.
Ar. BREVARD	E.T.	11:40 A.M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE	E.T.	7:30 A.M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Car
Atlanta to Asheville

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN "THE LAND OF THE SKY"

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS NOW ON SALE

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE
74 Peachtree St. Telephone Ivy 2726

To Send Delegation To Urge Suffrage On Georgia Solons

By James A. Hollomon.
(By The Constitution's Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 17.—The legislative committee of the women's suffrage association is preparing to send a delegation to Georgia to be present during the forthcoming legislature in the interest of the ratification of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Headquarters will probably be established at the Kimball house. Members of the committee returning to Washington today from a preliminary visit to Georgia express the most enthusiastic views as to the possibility of Georgia being the first distinctively southern state to ratify the amendment. They also tell me that Governor Dorsey will very likely incorporate a recommendation for ratification in his message to the legislature.

In the meantime the other states in the union are ratifying as rapidly as practicable, and it is no longer speculative as to whether the women of America will be enfranchised before the 1920 elections. I made that prediction in The Consitution the day of the adoption of the amendment by the senate, and it now seems absolutely assured.

AMERICAN FOODSTUFFS STOPPED AT DANZIG

London, June 17.—The transportation of American foodstuffs to Poland by way of Danzig is at a standstill, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin today, because the Danzig railway administration refuses to supply additional cars on the ground that the Polish railway administration has not fulfilled treaty conditions regarding the return of empty cars. Eight large steamers with cargoes of flour and corn, it is said, are waiting at Danzig to be unloaded.

AMERICAN SURGEONS BAN TEUTON FELLOWS

Atlantic City, N. J., June 17.—The American Surgical association, comprising some of the country's most noted surgeons, in session here, unanimously dropped from its roll of membership today all German and Austrian honorary fellows.

GIANT DIRIGIBLE TO CROSS OCEAN

British Airship R-34 Expected to Land at Roosevelt Field Sunday—Concrete Blocks Placed for Mooring Craft.

Mineola, N. Y., June 17.—Active preparations for reception of the giant British dirigible R-34, which is expected here Sunday, were begun today with the construction of ten concrete blocks, each seven feet square and eight feet deep, to which the arcraft will be moored. Roosevelt field has been selected as the landing place, as there is no hangar in the country large enough to house the airship, which is 643 feet long from nose to stern.

Army and navy authorities are cooperating with a special force of British naval aviation mechanics sent here in charge of Major Hugh Fuller, of the Royal Air Force, to establish an American base. Fifty American naval aviation mechanics, especially qualified in the handling of lighter-than-air craft, arrived here today from Rockaway Beach to assist in the preparations, and 250 more are expected from various other stations in the east before the airship's arrival.

Naval stores all over the country have been called upon to supply 1,000,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas to be available for the use of the British craft. The R-34 has a capacity of more than 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Trip to Take 50 Hours.

The trip from England to the United States is expected to take fifty hours. If the weather is favorable, the course will approximately parallel that of the northern steamship route, but if bad weather should be encountered the dirigible is likely to take a southern course and will probably pass over or near the Azores. The dirigible should arrive here during the daylight hours, but is not expected to land until early in the evening, if the weather is hot at the time of her arrival.

Hot weather causes expansion of the hydrogen gas and increases the lifting capacity. Inasmuch as the load carried will be light when the aircraft arrives, it is believed that an easier landing could be made in the cooler hours of the evening. Present plans call for only an overnight stay of eight or ten hours if the craft can be refueled and fitted up for her return journey in that period of time.

Before starting on her return trip it is possible the craft may fly over New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

U. S. Air Squadron to Welcome.

Washington, June 17.—Army and navy aircraft will be sent to sea to welcome the British dirigible R-34 and escort her to the mooring place. Seaplanes, airplanes and dirigibles alike will be included in the American squadron, according to plans announced here.

Special radio communications bearing upon weather conditions are now being sent out for the pilots of the R-34 to use in planning their voyage, and the system will be greatly extended as soon as the start is made.

Stations at Bar Harbor, Maine, Boston, Newport, R. I.; New York and Cape May, N. J., will send out regular signals to assist in guiding the air-voyagers. After they start at Roosevelt field, Long Island, another radio station will be set up for the purpose of communicating between the ship and the landing crews while maneuvering for the landing is going on.

Considerable concern is felt over the safety of the vessel at this stage since the giant gas bag is subject to many dangers on nearing the ground. An army detail of 1,000 men will guard the grounds during all the period when the ship is tied there.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS DEMAND 8-HOUR DAY

Chicago, June 17.—An eight-hour day and a six-day week are the aims of the convention of the American Train Dispatchers' association, which opened here today. J. G. Luhrzn, of Spokane, president of the organization, said many dispatchers are working under a "two-shift" plan, which requires twelve hours duty. Only a minority of the men get one day off each week, he said.

Mr. Luhrzn defined the organization's attitude of "passive sympathy" with the telegraphers' strike and advocated alliance with other organizations of railroad employees in the movement for making collective bargaining universal.

Farmers Are Paid For Property Sold For Camp Bennings

Work of paying the farmers of Chattahoochee county who sold their land to the government for the site for Fort Benning, which will be the largest military training camp in the world when completed, has been completed under the direction of the Atlanta Title Guarantee company. The company has finished surveying all of the titles on the land which the government will condemn and the data for the condemnation proceedings have been sent to the district attorney for action.

The government paid out more than $2,500,000 for the land for the great military school, and the condemnation proceedings will involve land worth $600,000 more.

The camp will have permanent quarters for more than 4,000 men, who will be in training for officers.

Georgia Postmasters.

Washington, June 17.—The following fourth-class Georgia postmasters were appointed today:

Donald B. Kennedy, Collins, Tattnall county, vice, Ora Galloway; John C. McCravey, Whitestone, Pickens county, vice William Ricketts.

SOLDIERS CRUSHED BY FALL OF K. C. HUT

Brest, June 17.—One American soldier was killed, two are dying and over 100 others were injured as the result of the collapse of a Knights of Columbus hut at Pontanezen last night, while a boxing match was in progress.

SWEDEN SOCIALISTS FOR RUSS BOLSHEVIKI

Stockholm, June 17.—The congress of independent socialists voted yesterday to join the "third internationals of Moscow" and adopted resolutions favoring Bolshevik measures, such as the placing of production control in the hands of laborers and to effect a revolution, that workers must be armed and the bourgeoisie unarmed.

The parliamentary members of the party vainly protested against the resolution and gave warning against any attempt at a proletarian dictatorship.



SOFT Collars offer an excellent example of the added quality that goes into the workmanship of all E & W Collars.

Buy an E & W Soft Collar today, put it on, and see the difference in quality. *And yet they cost no more.*

25c, 35c and 50c each

E&W EARL & WILSON **Soft Collars**



The Bastinado was a form of punishment at one time common among the Turks and Chinese. It consisted in beating the offender on the soles of his feet with a light stick, or lath of bamboo.

"The terror of the punishment was *not in the severity* of the blows but *in its long continuation.*"

You, too, receive blows that exhaust you—*every day of your life*



EVERY day that you pound nail-studded leather heels on hard, unyielding pavements, you are inflicting upon yourself punishment like that of the Bastinado.

The average man takes 8,000 steps a day. If you wear old-fashioned leather heels, studded with nails, you give your nervous system 8,000 jolts and jars. The constant repetition of these shocks exhausts your energy just as the Bastinado sapped the strength of its victims. Chronic over-fatigue, with its ever-present threat of serious illness, often results.

You can protect yourself from the dangers of over-fatigue. You can remove one of the commonest causes of fatigue. Replace your hard, unyielding heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, resilient rubber. O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out. They relieve the jolts and jars that make a burden of walking.

What gives a rubber heel "life"?

It is not just the rubber that gives O'Sullivan's Heels their springiness and wearing qualities.

Rubber, as you know, can be made hard and brittle as in fountain pens, or soft and crumbly as in pencil erasers. To secure the resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known.

The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure.

By this special process the greatest resiliency is combined with the utmost durability.

It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

Guaranteed to outlast any other heels

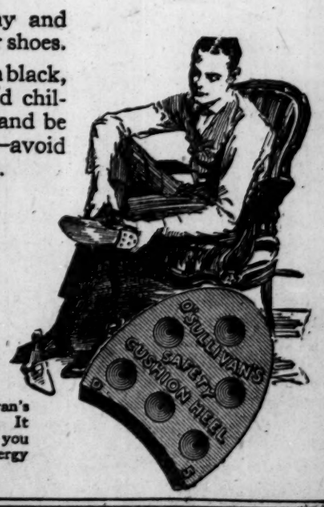
O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes.

O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out



When you try your first O'Sullivan's Heels note their great resiliency. It is this resiliency that prevents you from pounding away your energy

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IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

Society

Federation Movement Covers the South.

Mrs. Nina B. Price, southern organizer for the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, is in New Orleans, and is presiding at the Louisiana meeting to effect a state federation of business and professional women.

The meeting was called by Dr. Haidee Guthrie Weeks, prominent New Orleans physicians, and Miss Agnes Morris, one of the leading educators of Louisiana, formerly of Georgia, who is now assistant to the president of the Louisiana board of health. Among the New Orleans clubs promoting the federation idea in New Orleans and the state are the Woman's Aid club, the V. E. W. club, Business Woman's Catholic club, Business Woman's club, Nurses' association, Young Women's Hebrew association.

Mrs. Price will pass through Atlanta Thursday en route to Greenville, S. C., where the South Carolina State Federation will be effected at a convention Friday and Saturday.

That state has surpassed probably every other state in the south in enthusiasm over the federation idea.

At a preliminary meeting in Greenville, sixty-three out of sixty-five business and professional women invited were present.

Among the cities sending delegates to Greenville will be Charleston, Spartanburg, Columbia and Lancaster.

Georgians in Arkansas.

Mrs. Charles T. Fuller, of Atlanta, who has been in Arkansas for two weeks explaining to the business and professional women of the larger cities the advantages of federation, is meeting with much success, and the state federation will be held at Hot Springs the last week in June.

Mrs. A. D. Colby, of Savannah, who was a delegate to the Georgia federation meeting in Atlanta last week, is so enthusiastic over the federation movement that she has volunteered in the organization work, and left Sunday for Arkansas to assist Mrs. Fuller.

Mrs. Florence Spencer Duryea, of New York, who is assisting Mrs. Nina B. Price, is in Mississippi, and the Business Women's Clubs of Hattiesburg, Meridian, Gulfport and Jackson have voted to federate. The Mississippi state meeting will be held in June in time to elect a delegate to the National Federation meeting in St. Louis July 14-18.

The Georgia committee appointed to memorialize the Georgia legislature urging the immediate passage of the suffrage amendment, are Miss Pattiy Hillsman, of Athens; Miss Stella Akin, of Savannah, and Miss Mattie B. Sheibley, of Rome.

Heart-Dice Party.

Miss Rebecca Harman entertained at a pretty heart-dice party yesterday afternoon at her home on Peachtree street in compliment to Miss Margaret Louise Carr, of Durham, N. C., the guest of Mrs. Newton Craig, and for Miss Lettie Witherspoon, of Louisville, Ky., the guest of Miss Louise Inman.

The decorations were in sweetpeas and the prizes were silk stockings and a fan.

Miss Harman wore a becoming gown of blue organdie.

The guests included Miss Carr, Miss Lettie Witherspoon, Miss Martha Boynton, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Wilmontine Perdue, Miss Louise Inman, Miss Emmie Nixon, Miss Mary Shedden, Miss Mary Tuller, Miss Isabel Howard, Miss Caroline Howard, Miss Fanny Manley, Miss Jennie Robinson, Miss Nell Sims, Miss Janet Lowndes, Miss Sarah Matthews, Miss Martha Matthews, of Thomston, the guest of Miss Louise Inman; Miss Callie Orme, Miss Julia Black, Miss Pauline DeGive and Miss Sarah Orme.

At the Driving Club.

The tea-dance will be a delightful occasion of this afternoon at the Piedmont Driving club.

To Miss Camp.

A pretty event of June 7 was a miscellaneous shower given by Miss Edith Millican at her home on East Georgia avenue in honor of Miss Hattie Camp, whose marriage to Mr. R. M. Taft was an event of Tuesday evening. Progressive heart-dice was the feature of entertainment, and Miss Mary Simpson and Miss Lucile Abbey won the prizes. Those invited were: Misses Hattie Camp, Lucile Abbey, Florella Barrow, Nell Warren, Mary Simpson, Ethel Martin, Maude Hilderbrand, Emma Cason, Annie Irwin, Harriet Kerr, Jessie Hudson, Ollie Hudson, Corrie Gill, Mary Davis, Martha Davis, Sue Newton, Pauline Cappers, Elsie Millican; Mesdames H. C. Hasty, J. E. Slider, T. J. Lockridge, Jr., H. W. Grage, W. Z. Smith, R. E. Millican, C. W. Bourn, C. G. Dobbs and J. L. Green.

Lunchroom.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Philip's church will serve the following menu today at their luchroom, 16 Washington street:

Brown stew, escolloped tomatoes, potato salad, biscuit, cornbread, ice tea or coffee, apple pie.

Price 25 cents.

Mrs. B. L. Owen is chairman of the committee in charge.

Ladies in "Mikado."

All the ladies taking part in the "Mikado" are requested to meet at the Auditorium, Gilmer street entrance, this morning at 10 o'clock to arrange about their costumes.

Baker-White.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Baker, of Marietta, announce the marriage of their daughter, Frances Dean, to Mr. Lewis Henly White, of Atlanta, Saturday, June 14, the ceremony being witnessed by only the immediate families and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. White will be at home with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. White, 46 Dixie avenue, Inman park.

To House Party.

Miss Mary Shedden will give a luncheon and dance on Thursday at Capital City Country club, in compliment to Miss Louise Inman and her house party, Misses Sarah and Martha Matthews, of Thomaston, Ga., Miss Littie Witherspoon, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Emmie Nixon. Miss Shedden is also the guest of Miss Inman.

Miss Pauline DeGive's supper-dance will be an event of this evening.

Miss Rebecca Harman gave an enjoyable afternoon party yesterday, when heart-dice was played.

Wolf-Lowenstein.

An event of broad social interest in Atlanta will be the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wolf, of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Mr. Max M. Lowenstein, of Atlanta, which will take place on Tuesday evening, June 24, at the Pantlind hotel, Grand Rapids.

Among the Atlantans to go to Grand Rapids for the wedding are Mr. William J. Lowenstein, who will be his brother's best man, and Mr. Mack Hirschberg, who will be a groomsman.

The marriage ceremony at 6:30 will be followed by a dinner and a dance.

Miss Wolf, who is a belle in her home city, made many friends and admirers in Atlanta during a visit last fall with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Z. Philips.

Brown-Vance.

Mr. James Vance and Miss Martha Elizabeth Brown were married Saturday evening at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brown, 67 S. Gordon street. Rev. Robert M. Stimson, pastor of the Gordon street Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony.

Hobgood-Reeves.

Miss Nettie Hobgood, of Atlanta, and Mr. Wayne Reeves, of Birmingham, Ala., were married Saturday evening, June 14, by Dr. Henry Alford Porter, pastor of the Second Baptist church, at his home in Ansley Park.

At Signal Mountain.

The following guests from Atlanta are registered at Signal Mountain hotel:

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allen, Miss Anne Mae Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Mell R. Wilkinson, Miss Margaret Wilkinson, Miss Elizabeth Cloud, Mr. Esmond Brady, Miss Ruby Walker, Miss Ruth Jacobi, Dr. Joseph Heard, Allan Gothschaldt, R. E. Burgfield, L. E. Buchanan, Mrs. E. M. Buchanan, Lieutenant Harry Love, Mr. Cator Woolford, Mr. and Mrs. George Woodruff, Mr. C. W. Outlaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Trippe.

Luncheon for Visitors.

Miss Margaret Pratt will entertain at bridge-tea Friday afternoon at the Piedmont Driving club and not at her home in Druid Hills as first planned in compliment to Mrs. Thomas Walsh, of New York, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Winship Bates, and for Miss Frances Andrews, of Pine Bluff, Ark., who is the guest of Miss Margaret Matthews.

The guests will include, besides the honor guests, Miss Mary Mathews, Miss Emily Robinson, Miss Henrietta Davis, Miss Martha Louise Cassells, Miss Joyce White, Miss Virginia Walker, Miss Cornelia Walker, Miss Frances Dudley, Miss Annie Dow Wurm, Miss Lucile Thomas, Miss Marie Colcord, Miss Hallie Poole, Miss Maude Carlton, Miss Rudine Becht, Miss Sweeney, of Chicago; Miss Rebecca Walker, Miss Ruth Jacobi, of Milwaukee; Miss Emily West, Miss Lois MacIntyre, Miss Frances Powell, Miss Mildred Dobbs, Miss Georgia Briggs, Miss Lula Groves Campbell, Mrs. Eugene V. Haynes, Mrs. Howard Holden, Mrs. W. H. Barnwell, Jr., Mrs. Harold Rogers.

Mid-Week at East Lake.

The Atlanta Athletic club at East Lake announces their regular mid-week dinner-dance for Wednesday evening. The dinner will be served a la carte on the dancing terrace.

TO HIM :: :: :: :: :: By Bachelor





Carnation Milk Bread

Recipe

Mix together 1 cup Carnation Milk, 2 tablespoonfuls shortening, 1 tablespoonful sugar, and 2 tablespoonfuls salt. Pour on 3 cups boiling water, and when lukewarm add 1 yeast cake dissolved in ½ cup lukewarm water and stir in as much flour as it will take up. Knead for 15 or 20 minutes, adding more flour as needed. 11 to 12 level cupfuls should be enough altogether. Cover and let rise to double its size. Shape into loaves and let rise again to double size. This makes 3 small loaves and a dozen rolls.

Book of 100 Recipes Free on request. Write Carnation Milk Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

Your Grocer Has Carnation

EXTRA GLASSES



Don't fail to have an extra pair of glasses made before you start on your vacation. In an emergency they will save you much inconvenience and discomfort. Your lenses duplicated.

DOCKSTADER OPTICAL CO. 56 N. Broad St.

SHOPPING DEPARTMENT of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Conducted by MRS MYRTLE SUMMERS

The Constitution conducts a department for the convenience of its out-of-town patrons. If there is anything you wish in Atlanta, The Constitution will take pleasure in doing your shopping.

This department will be in charge of Mrs. Myrtle Summers, who is thoroughly trained and competent in her work. She will give prompt and efficient service and act as your purchasing agent without expense to you. Mrs. Summers' services are paid for by The Constitution and, under no circumstances, will she accept remuneration from any other source. She will follow your instructions implicitly as to WHERE TO BUY, WHAT TO BUY, AND THE PRICE TO BE PAID. The Constitution stands behind her purchases and guarantees you satisfaction in every transaction.

We cordially invite you to read the advertising columns closely and write us your wants.

Enclose P. O. money order, certified checks or instructions to charge. Address all communications to "Constitution Shopping Department," care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

The beauty and charm of any dining room can be completely marred by the wrong china. The simple good taste that banished the plush album from the living room has also decreed that the brittle egg-shell china must go. This does not mean, however, that one must buy Haviland.

There are in America today quite a few pottery manufacturers that are turning out exquisite china and one of the desirable things about it is that one can always match any kind of set if they buy standard patterns in made-in-America goods.

HOME COOKING

By MRS. M. A. WILSON

Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

The Cosmopolitan Kitchen.

The Hungarian cooking is characterized by the use of sour cream, cheese, herbs, leeks, peppers, onions, chives and mushrooms—all these are used for garnishing. The sweet and sour dishes of central Europe also play a prominent part in the bill of fare.

The Hungarian cook makes a pastry that is pulled and slapped until it is as thin as paper, and then it is laid on a flat surface and filled with crushed and swetened fruits, rolled like jelly roll. Sometimes this is boil... and served with a foamy cream sauce or a sauce made from crushed fruits. Or the roll is baked and then steeped in sweet spiced syrup. Both methods produce a delicious pastry. As this dessert is very rich, only a very small portion is served.

Goulash.

This is a characteristic dish of the Balkan states. It is made by cutting one-half pound of lean beef (shin) into one-inch blocks and three-quarters of a pound of veal, cut into small pieces. Roll the meat in flour and then place in a stewing pan. Cover with boiling water and cover closely. Cook until the meat is tender. Remove the lid and boil the liquid quickly to reduce. Now add

One-half cup of thick sour cream,
One tablespoon of paprika,
Three tablespoons of grated onion,
Two tablespoons of finely minced parsley,
Two teaspoons of salt.

Bring to a boil and then simmer for ten minutes. Serve with fried noodles.

Fried Noodles.

Cook one package of noodles in boiling water for ten minutes and then drain. Mince fine

Three onions,
Two red peppers,
Two leeks.

Place four tablespoons of cooking oil in a frying pan and when hot add the vegetables. Cook slowly until soft and then add the noodles. Toss constantly until a light brown and then pile in the center of a large platter. Lay the meat goulash around in a border. Pour the gravy over all and then garnish with two tablespoons of grated cheese and serve.

Pickled Eggs.

Hard boil one-half dozen eggs. Cook until tender one bunch of beets. Turn into a pan of cold water and then remove the skins, and cut into thick slices. Place in a dish and add four large onions, cut in thin slices. Now place in a saucepan.

Four tablespoons of sugar,
One teaspoon of salt,
One-half teaspoon of paprika,
One cup of vinegar,
One-half cup of water.

Bring to a boil and cook for ten minutes. Pour over the beets. Add the hard-boiled eggs.

Vegetable Pie.

Cut four potatoes into dice and place in a saucepan and add

One cup of peas,

One cup of either fresh or canned corn,

One cup of lima beans, fresh, or parboiled dried beans can be used.

One head of well-washed lettuce, shredded fine,

One cup of sliced onions.

Place in a saucepan and add just sufficient to cover the the vegetables two-thirds ofthetr depth in the saucepan. Cover closely and cook until tender and the water nearly evaporated. Now add

One cup of sour cream,
One tablespoon of salt,
One tablespoon of paprika.

Pour into a baking dish and sprinkle the top with bread crumbs and grated cheese and bake in a moderate oven for one-half hour.

Hungarian Strupfels.

Place in a mixing bowl

Two cups of flour,
One-half teaspoon of salt,
One teaspoon of baking powder,
One tablespoon of sugar.

Sift to mix and then rub in six tablespoons of shortening, and mix to a dough with one-half cup of water. Now knead to blend and develop the gluten in the flour. Then pat on a clean cloth or roll on a lightly floured board until thin as paper. Now place in a mixing bowl

One cup of raisins, chopped fine,
One-half cup of citron, chopped fine,
One cup of nuts chopped fine,
One teaspoon of cinnamon,
One-half teaspoon of nutmeg,
One-quarter teaspoonful of cloves,
One-half cup of honey or syrup.

Mix to a paste and then spread over the dough. Roll the dough as for jelly roll and then roll loosely in a clean cloth. Tie at both ends and at several places throughout the length of one roll. Plunge into boiling water and cook for thirty-five minutes. Lift and then place in a colander to drain. Turn on a platter and serve with sweet chocolate sauce or cooked crushed fruit.

Sweet Chocolate Sauce.

Place in a saucepan

One and one-half cups of water from the pot in which the strupfels was cooked.

Three-quarters cup of honey or sirup,
Four tablespoons of cornstarch.
Four tablespoons of cocoa.

Dissolve the starch and then bring to a boil, and cook until the cocoa looks clear, usually about five minutes. Now add

One teaspoon of vanilla.
Pinch of nutmeg.
Beat to blend.

To Bake Strupfel.

Prepare as for boiling and then cut into slices three-quarters inch and floured baking sheet and bake for thirty minutes in a slow oven. Just before removing from the oven dust with sugar to glaze. Remove from the pan while warm, using a cake turner to prevent breaking, and soak in fruit sirup.

Topfa Dalkeln.

(Hungarian Cheesecake.)

Scald one cup of milk and then place in a bowl

Four tablespoons of butter,
One-half cup of sugar,
One teaspoon of salt.

Pour over the butter and sugar and salt the scalding milk. Stir to mix and then cool to 80 degrees Fahrenheit. In summer it is necessary to set the bowl in a pan of ice water. Now crumble in one-half yeast cake and stir to mix. Then add three and one-quarter cups of flour. Work to a dough and let rise for three hours. Turn on a board and cut into balls the size of a large egg. Roll between the hands to round up, then set on a lightly floured molding board. Cover and let rise for ten minutes. Now roll out thin with a rolling pin and place two tablespoons of the prepared cheese mixture. Fold over into a three-corner fold, pinching edges tightly together, and then brush with beaten white of egg and dust lightly with sugar, and then let rise for twenty minutes. Bake in a hot oven until well risen, then lower the heat and bake until golden brown.

Cheese Filling.

One and one-half cups of cottage or pot cheese,
Grated rind of one-quarter lemon,
One-quarter teaspoon of salt,
One-half teaspoon of nutmeg,
Yolks of two eggs,
Three-quarters cup of sugar.

Beat to mix and then rub through a coarse sieve. Now add

Three-quarters cup of raisins,
One-quarter cup of chopped nuts,
One-quarter cup of citron.

Knoedel.

Boil three potatoes in their skins and then peel and place in a bowl and mash fine, adding

Two tablespoon of melted chicken fat.
Yolks of two eggs.
White of one egg.
One-half teaspoon of salt.
Two teaspoons of baking powder.
One and one-half cups of flour.

Work to a smooth dough and then roll out on a floured pastry board and cut into three-inch squares. Place one spoonful of preserved and spiced plums or plum jam in the center. Form into dumplings and then tie in individual dumpling cloth. Plunge into boiling water and cook well and then serve with hard sauce.

Hard Sauce.

Place three tablespoons of butter or melted chicken fat in a bowl and add

Three-quarter cups of XXXX sugar.
One-half teaspoon of nutmeg.

Beat to a cream and then fold in the stiffly beaten white of egg. Place on ice to chill before serving.

My Dear Mrs. Wilson: Will you kindly let me know through your columns in the paper how to make and the proportions of each ingredient used in making an old-fashioned wedding cake, about ten pounds, so us girls will have enough to go round. I will feel very grateful to you for the full particulars and instructions about making and baking it.

M. A. VAN D.

Old-Fashioned Wedding Cake.

First of all, prepare the pan and then grease it well and dust with thick. Place on a well greased flour, then line it with four thicknesses of paper. Then with a well-greased and floured paper, making five thicknesses in all. Use a good vegetable or salad oil for the greasing pan and paper. Never use butter.

Ten-Pound Weddling Cake.

Place in a large mixing bowl
One and one-half pounds of butter.
Two pounds of sugar.
Yolk of fifteen eggs.

Cream well to mix until a light lemon color and then add

Four pounds of flour.

Sift the flour four times with three ounces of baking powder.

Five and one-half cups of milk.
Two tablespoons of flavoring.

Beat to thoroughly mix and then cut and fold in carefully the whites of fifteen eggs. Place a layer of the batter one and one-half inches deep in the pan and sprinkle over lightly with finely chopped citron, almonds and raisins. Cover with batter, filling the pan about four inches deep. Cover the top layer with citron, nuts and raisins, pressing them gently into the batter with the back of a spoon. Cover the top of the cake with two thicknesses of paper. Bake two and one-half hours in a slow oven, 300 degrees Fahr.

Test before removing from the oven, by inserting a clean broom straw in the center of the dough. If dough adheres to the straw, the cake should be baked longer.

To ice: Use two coats of water icing and one coat of Royal white icing. Decorate with dragees and candied roses and leaves which may be bought at most candy and confectionery shops.

Water Icing.

Thre pounds of XXXX sugar.
One-half cup of cornstarch.

Sift three times and then add the juice of one-half lemon and sufficient boiling water to spread. Beat for ten minutes to make the mixture smooth. Keep covered with a cloth rung from hot water, after applying the first coat.

Royal White Icing.

Whites of three eggs,
Two pounds of XXXX sugar,
Juice of one-half lemon.

Beat until glossy. If the eggs are very large more sugar may be required. This mixture must be just thick enough to spread. Dip a spatula in hot water and then shake free from excess moisture and use for spreading the icing.

PROPOSES MUSEUM

Of Confederate Relics in Georgia.

Mrs. John A. Perdue, vice president of Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., and state chairman of the Cunningham memorial, has had given to her the uniform of a confederate major. The uniform is complete—coat, trousers and black felt hat, worn by a confederate officer.

The gift was made to Mrs. Perdue by Mrs. L. M. Brown, whose brother wore the uniform, and was major in the confederate army.

At the last meeting of the Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., Mrs. Perdue exhibited the uniform especially for the Children of the Confederacy who were present, and presented Mrs. Brown to the chapter as the donor of the valued relic.

Mrs. Perdue has presented to the state of Georgia, through Mr. Lucien Knight, the uniform, expressing her desire that it will be the nucleus for a confederate museum at the state capitol. Mr. Knight will place the uniform in a glass case, and it will be exhibited in the rotunda of the capitol, as are the battle flags and other valuable relics.

GREAT FIRE SWEEPS DOCKS AT LIVERPOOL

London, June 17.—A big fire broke out on the Alexandra docks in Liverpool last night. Warehouses stored with timber, cotton, oil, 400 barrels of turpentine and other inflammables blazed fiercely for hours and are still burning. A blazing roof from one warehouse fell on the American steamship Norlina, which was badly damaged. Newspaper dispatches estimate the damage at £1,000,000.

Nature's New Food-Gift!

How Covo brings new delicious flavor —new delightful economy to salads and cooked foods

COVO is the new blend of nut and vegetable oils. COVO adds to all salad dressings a flavor and a savor all its own. Oil experts tell us that the delicious nut-like flavor of COVO is a welcome discovery in oils.

Try wholesome COVO with your own salad recipes or those we give you here. See if you don't discover the happy reason why expensive olive oil is jealous of economical COVO.

COVO for delightful cooking, too

Now that butter is so high priced, you may have stopped cooking some of your favorite dishes which call for an unusually delicate shortening.

But don't stop! Try COVO instead and see if you don't agree that an extra-fine oil like COVO gives extra fine results in cooking.

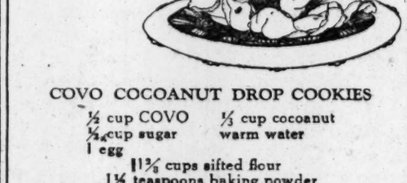
For surprising results with cakes, cookies, muffins and all baked food calling for shortening, simply use your own recipes, substituting economical COVO wherever the recipe calls for "shortening."

Use COVO also for gravies and in making sauces, such as white sauces.

And, of course, a *delicate* oil like COVO improves all fried foods. COVO frying is crisp frying. COVO frying is digestible frying.

We give you here 3 treasured COVO recipes of a cooking expert who has tried hundreds. These recipes and one can of COVO will prove how delicious and economical COVO is. After you have used COVO you will readily understand why Monsieur Panchard, managing chef of such famous New York hotels as the Waldorf, the McAlpin and the Claridge gladly endorses COVO.

To postpone getting COVO is to postpone more delicious food and welcome a saving of household money. Order a can today.



1 cup of COVO
1 egg yolk
Scant ½ teaspoon salt
Paprika
1 tablespoon Tarragon Vinegar
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Place salt and paprika on platter and mix with yolk of perfectly fresh egg. Begin beating, adding oil at first drop by drop. As it thickens add a few drops of vinegar. The oil may now be added more freely, alternating with a few drops of vinegar and lemon juice until the mixture is smooth. Vigorous and continuous beating is necessary to avoid "curdling." When all the oil is used the dressing should be thick enough to hold its shape.

COVO TOMATO SALAD WITH CHEESE DRESSING

Firm medium-sized tomatoes *(as many as desired)*
COVO Mayonnaise
1 cup cheese (grated)
1 green pepper chopped fine
1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce

Add cheese, green pepper and Worcestershire to COVO Mayonnaise. Scald tomatoes with boiling water to remove skins. Drain and chill.

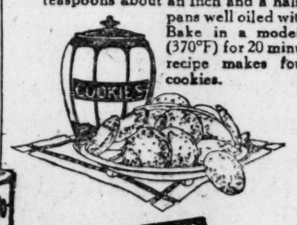
Place on crisp lettuce leaves and cover with cheese dressing.



COVO COCOANUT DROP COOKIES

½ cup COVO
½ cup sugar
1 egg
½ cup cocoanut
warm water
1⅓ cups sifted flour
1½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon lemon extract

Put one-third cup cocoanut in measuring cup and fill cup just to ½ mark with warm water. Allow to stand to soften cocoanut while measuring and sifting dry ingredients. Beat COVO, sugar, cocoanut mixture, and egg together and stir in dry ingredients. Drop by teaspoons about an inch and a half apart on pans well oiled with COVO. Bake in a moderate oven (370°F) for 20 minutes. This recipe makes four dozen cookies.

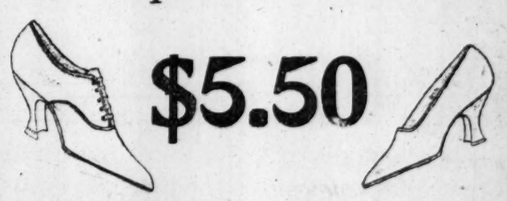


THE E. FAIRBANK COMPANY

AT GROCERS
in tins of pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon sizes

A Sale of White Canvas

Pumps and Oxfords



$5.50

White Reigncloth Opera Pumps, with turn soles and covered full Louis heels.

White Reigncloth Colonial Pumps, with square covered buckle, turn sole and covered full Louis heels.

White Reigncloth Lace Oxfords, with Diamond Fast Color eyelets, turn sole and covered full Louis heels.

The above items worth $7.50 the pair, but will be sold in our Special White sale for $5.50.

Rich's

52-54-56 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERYONE NEEDS SPRING TONIC

One to Drain the System of Poisonous Accumulations and Build You Up.

We all need a Spring tonic. This is conceded by physicians and recognized by almost everybody. Such being the case the best is none too good, and, undoubtedly, the best tonic is Stuart's Buchu and Juniper Compound. It will purge out of your system and out your kidneys the accumulations of poisons and humors and build you up again. If you are languid, feeling lazy, tired out, or if you have bone pains, weak kidneys, rheumatism, then get Stuart's Buchu and Juniper Compound. It will brace you up wonderfully and send the red blood coursing through your body again, giving you a fine appetite.—(adv.)

Keep Off Freckles and Tan

Jacobs' Freckle-Go



Is a delightful Cream that efficiently and harmlessly removes Freckles, Pimples, Tan and Sunburn, leaving your skin clear, soft and smooth. Keep a jar on your toilet table. Jar 50c

Postpaid on receipt of 52c, which includes War Tax.

JACOBS' PHARMACY CO., Atlanta, Ga

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.—(adv.)

Restores Natural Color To Hair of Any Shade

Gray hairs are the quickest destroyers of youth. There is absolutely no reason why you should have them. Mme. Robinnaire's Hair Dye restores at once the NATURAL COLOR of your hair to its exact shade. Carefully used, according to directions, it maintains that natural color. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, and its use CANNOT be detected.



Regular size bottle, $1.00; postpaid on receipt of price. Trial size, 25c; by mail, 30c. Made only by

Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. JOS. G. HEARD, JR.
DENTAL SURGEON
311 CANDLER BUILDING



A Rose-Petal Complexion

Smooth and velvety as the petals of a rose is the complexion aided by

Nadine Face Powder

This delicate beautifier imparts an indefinable charm—a charm which lingers in the memory.

The smooth texture of *Nadine* adheres until washed off. It prevents sunburn or the return of discolorations.

Its coolness is refreshing, and it cannot harm the tenderest skin.

Nadine Face Powder beautifies millions of complexions today. Why not yours?

Sold in Green Boxes Only. At leading toilet counters. If they haven't it, by mail 25c.

Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.



Use Constitution Want Ads.

Society

For Miss Carr.

Mrs. Charles E. Boynton entertained at a pretty luncheon yesterday at her home on Piedmont avenue, in compliment to Miss Margaret Louise Carr, of Durham, N. C., the guest of Mrs. Newton Craig.

The centerpiece of the luncheon table was a large basket of lavender and pink sweet peas with other details in the colors of the flowers.

Mrs. Boynton wore white organdie and was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Miss Estelle Boynton.

Covers were laid for Misses Carr, Betty Witherspoon, of Louisville, Ky.; Sarah and Martha Matthews, of Thomaston; Mary Shedden, Emmie Nixon, Louise Inman, Caroline and Isabel Howard, Martha Boynton and Estelle Boynton.

Theater Party.

Miss Louise Inman entertained at a theater party last night at the Lyric in compliment to her guests, Miss Betty Witherspoon, of Louisville; Misses Martha and Sarah Matthews, of Thomson; Miss Mary Shedden and Miss Emmie Nixon and for Miss Elizabeth Bright, of St. Louis, the guest of Mrs. William Huntt; Miss Helen Dixon, of New Orleans, and Miss Carr, of Durham.

After the theater the party was entertained at supper served in the garden of Miss Inman's home on Peachtree street. There were forty guests.

For Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. Richard W. Johnston entertained at luncheon yesterday at Druid Hills Golf club in compliment to Mrs. Troup Howard.

The pretty table had as a center piece a silver basket filled with Shasti daisies with four small silver vases of the flowers at the end of the table.

Mrs. Johnston was gowned in white georgette crepe with large hat of black tulle and straw trimmed in paradise.

To Master Builders.

Mr. Dan Carey was host to the Master Builders of Atlanta at the Ansley on Tuesday.

SOCIAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Haynes McFadden and sons leave Friday night for a few days' visit to Tybee island. On their return Haynes McFadden, Jr., will go to Camp in Rabun county.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Winchell and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little left yesterday for a visit to Atlantic City, and New York. Later Mr. and Mrs. Little will go to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Banks leave in a few days for a visit to New York.

Mrs. R. H. Sheffield, of West Point, Ga., is at the Hotel Ansley.

Miss Margaret Pratt will go to Columbus the last of the week to visit Miss Augusta Crawford.

Mr. William Mallard is spending two weeks in the city before going to Camp Dixie.

Mrs. E. B. Freeman and Benson Freeman, Jr., are on a fishing trip at Lake Bennett.

Mr. Jim C. Orr, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Orr, at East Point, returned yesterday to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Emma Murphy, of Morrow, Ga., is spending the week in East Point, with Mrs. E. L. Murphy.

Miss Thelma Nolan, of East Point, has gone to Fitzgerald to attend the B. Y. P. U. convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Bryan are occupying the residence of Mr. E. R. DuBose for the summer.

Mrs. Ernest Clarke and Mrs. Caroline Clarke are leaving for Oklahoma City next Wednesday.

Mrs. R. E. Adams, of Macon, Ga., is at the Ansley.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Seidell left last week to spend two weeks motoring in south Georgia. They will visit Baxley and the coast before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Misterfeldt and granddaughter, Miss Bessie Misterfeldt, of Jackson, Miss., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Greer, in College park.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace DuBois, who have been visiting relatives in East Point, for several weeks, have returned to Wilson, N. C. They were accompanied by Miss Nell Byrd who will be their guest for some time.

Miss Lola Allen has returned from Highland, Ga., where she joined a party for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Orr have returned from Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sutherland, of East Point, are visiting in California, Seattle, Wash., and other points of interest.

Mr. Thomas Nolan, of East Point, is spending some time in Turin, with relatives and Miss Emilie Nolan is in Barnesville, the guest of Miss Martha Butler.

Miss Minnie Maughon will go to Monroe this week to spend several weeks with relatives.

Miss Lillie Milner came from LaGrange yesterday and is visiting her sister, Mrs. McCurdy Sparks, at East Point.

Mie Male Shepard, of Alexandria City, La., is the admired guest of Miss Carrie May Allen.

Mr. George Drykes has returned after spending several months in the west.

Miss Opal Carmichael, of College Park, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Carmichael, in Americus.

Miss Minnie Misterfeldt has returned to College Park after spending several weeks in Omega, Ga.

Mrs. Audrey Fussell and little son have joined Dr. Fussell in New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Byrd have returned to East Point from a short fishing trip near Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Anderson have returned to Bremen, after a brief visit with Mrs. W. C. Carroll, at East Point.

The dancing party to have been given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Troup Howard at their home in Druid Hills to their young daughters, Misses Caroline and Isabel Howard, has been postponed until Thursday evening, June 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Frederick entertained at dinner last night at the Capital City club roof garden in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Coppedge, who leave this week for Jacksonville, Fla., to make their home.

Mrs. J. H. Hicks and Miss Bertha Hicks, of Tullladaga, Ala., are at the Georgian Terrace, and will make their home in Atlanta. They have purchased a residence site in Druid Hills between the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arkwright and Mr. Cator Woolford's camp and will begin building at an early date.

Mrs. Wilbur Oglesby, of Valdosta, and Mrs. Walter McNeil, of Savannah, are at the Georgian Terrace.

Miss Ruby Jennings, of Dawson, who has been visiting Miss Mary Kate McCorkle after a stay of two weeks at Black mountain, leaves today for Dawson.

Miss Erskine Jarnagin is in Winston-Salem, N. C., attending a house party given by Miss Mary Lybrook Lassater.

Mrs. E. H. Carroll is quite ill in Fort Worth, Texas, where she is visiting her sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Byrd, of Etowah, Tenn, are at the Ansley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Yancey have returned from a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Yancey, in Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Hammond Hardin, who has been spending a few days with relatives in the city, will return to New York, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Willis, of Waynesville, N. C., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John H. Byrley, at the Georgian Terrace.

Miss Nora Stirling, who has been visiting in New York, is now at Atlantic City with friends.

She will return to New York to take a summer course in literature at Columbia and will return to Atlanta in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Brown left Monday for Savannah, to sail for New York and New London, Conn. They will attend the convention of the National Fertilizer association in New London.

Mrs. Robert Reid left yesterday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Byrley leave Thursday for New York and Atlantic City. During their absence, their little daughter, Emilyn, will have her grandmother, Mrs. E. Willis, of Waynesville, as her guest.

Mr. Walter Wilkes, who finished his freshman year at Princeton this month, is visiting in Chicago.

Mr. Lewis Peeples, of Cartersville, is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller were among the visitors at Lake Bennett Sunday.

Mrs. A. D. Lucke, of West End, is seriously ill at a private hospital.

Miss Edith Corruth, of New Orleans, who has been very ill at the home of her aunt, Mrs. George L. Pratt, in Druid Hills, is improving.

Miss Elizabeth Bright, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. William Huntt.

Miss Mary Nelson will entertain at bridge luncheon today at her home on Fifteenth street, in honor of Miss Ruth Jacobi, of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Richter Smith announce the birth of a son, Thursday, June 17, at St. Joseph's Infirmary. The little boy has been given the name of Charles Richter Smith, Jr. He is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Burckhardt, of Atlanta, and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Smith, of Concord, Ga.

MEETINGS

A called meeting of the Epiphany Guild and the women of the Epiphany parish will be held Friday, June 20, at 4 p. m. in the parish house.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. auxiliary will hold their regular meeting at the rooms on Forsyth street this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All railroad ladies are cordially invited.

The Man Who Lost Himself

BY H. DEVERE STACPOOLE

A Novel of Fascinating Situations

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

(Continued from Yesterday.)

CHAPTER XIX.

Escape Closed.

He was awakened by Mr. Church—one has always to give him the prefix—pulling up the blinds. His first thought was of the task before him.

The mind does a lot of quiet business of its own when the blinds are down and the body is asleep, and during the night, his mind, working in darkness, had cleared up matters, countered and cut off all sorts of fears and objections and drawn up a definite plan.

He would tell her everything that morning. If she would not take his word for the facts, then he would have a meeting of the whole family. He felt absolutely certain that explaining things bit by bit and detail by detail he could convince them of the death of Rochester and his own existence as Jones; absolutely certain that they would not push matters to the point of publicity. He held a trump card in the property he had recovered from Mulhausen, were he to be exposed publicly as an impostor, all about the Plinlimon letters,. Voles and Mulhausen would come out. Mulhausen, that very astute practitioner, would not be long in declaring that he had been forced to return the title deeds to protect his daughter's name. Voles would swear anything, and their case would stand good on the proved fact that he, Jones, was a swindler. No, assuredly the family would not press the matter to publicity.

Having drunk his tea, he arose, bathed and dressed with a calm mind.

Then he came downstairs.

She was not in the breakfast room, where only one place was laid, and, concluding that she was breakfasting in her own room, he sat down to table.

After the meal, and with another sheaf of the infernal early post letters in his hand, he crossed to the smoking room, where he closed the door, put the letters on the table and lit a cigar. Then, having smoked for a few minutes and collected his thoughts, he rang the bell and sent for Mr. Church.

"Church," said he when that functionary arrived, "will you tell—my wife I want to see her?"

"Her ladyship left last night, your lordship, she left at 10 o'clock, or a little after."

"Left! where did she go to?"

"She went to the South Kensington hotel, your lordship."

"Good heavens! what made her—why did she go—ah, was it because I did not come back?"

"I think it was, your lordship."

Mr. Church spoke gravely and the least bit stiffly. It could easily be seen that as an old servant and faithful retainer he was on the woman's side in the business.

"I had to go out," said the other. "I will explain it to her when I see her—It was on a matter of importance—Thanks, that will do, Church."

Alone again he finished his cigar.

The awful fear of the night before, the fear of negation and the loss of himself had vanished with a brain refreshed by sleep and before this fact.

What a brute he had been! She had come back forgiving him for who knows what, she had taken his part against his traducers, kissed him. She had fancied that all was right and that happiness had returned—and he had coldly discarded her.

It would have been less cruel to have beaten her. She was a good sweet woman. He knew that fact, now, both instinctively and by knowledge. He had not known it fully till this minute.

Would it, after all, have been better to have deceived her and to have played the part of Rochester? That question occurred to him for a moment to be at once flung away. It was not so much personal antagonism to such a course nor the dread of madness owing to his double life that cast it out so violently, but the recognition of the goodness and lovableness of the woman. Leaving everything else aside to varry on such a deception with her, even to think of it, was impossible.

More than ever was he determined to clear this thing up and tell all, and, to his honor be it said, his main motive now was to do his best by her.

He finished his cigar, and then going into the hall obtained his hat and left the house.

He did not know where the South Kensington hotel might be, but a taxi solved that question, and shortly before 10 o'clock he reached his destination.

Yes, Lady Rochester had arrived last night and was staying in the hotel, and whilst the girl in the manager's office was sending up his name and asking for an interview Jones took his seat in the lounge.

A long time—nearly ten minutes—elapsed and then a boy brought him her answer in the form of a letter.

He opened it.

"Never again. This is good-bye. "T."

That was the answer.

He sat with the sheet of paper in his hand, contemplating the shape and make of an arm chair of wickerwork opposite him.

What was he to do?

He had received just the answer he might have expected, neither more nor less. It was impossible for him to force an interview with her. He had overthrown Voles, climbed over Mulhausen, but the flight of stairs dividing him now from the private suite of the Countess of Rochester was an obstacle not to be overcome by courage or direct methods, and he knew of no indirect method.

He folded up the paper and put it in his pocket. Then he left the hotel and took his way back to Carlton House Terrace.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Pretty "Kissless Bride"



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)

Mrs. Virginia Reeves Harris Warner, known as the "kissless bride," is having no particular trouble annulling her secret marriage to the youth who told her that "he pitied married people who had children," and that he didn't care for her any more. Warner visited his young bride, who was still known as Miss Harris, several times after their marriage, but for fear somebody would find they were married they did not even kiss. He told her he did not make enough money to live on, she says, but when she was willing to live with him on $150 a month she says he refused to allow her to do so. When he admitted that he did not care for her, Miss Harris told her parents, and the untying of the knot began. The bride is popular in society in both Washington and Philadelphia, being the step-daughter of Commander Archibald L. Parsons, of the Philadelphia navy yard.

SALE OF TICKETS FOR "THE MIKADO" OPENS TOMORROW

The public sale of tickets for the approaching performance of "The Mikado," which is to be given next Tuesday evening at the Auditorium-Armory, will begin Thursday morning at the Cable Piano company.

No local stage performance of recent months has awakened the interest of the public as this community opera, which is to be given by local talent and under local auspices.

Mrs. William Lawson Peel, the directing genius of the production, who began the undertaking for the benefit of the memorial building fund of the Joseph Habersham chapter, D. A. R., has secured the assistance of some of the best qualified artists and artisans in this section to assist her.

"Of course, the opera does not call for a ballet," said Mrs. Peel Tuesday, "but we have one of the most effective groups of dancers that can be secured anywhere, trained by Mrs. William Clair Spiker, with Miss Ruby Terrell as principal dansense; and so we shall take the liberty often taken by producers to interpolate a divertissement in the score. We intend to do this at the beautiful betrothal scene which takes place in the garden."

Lucien York, who is preparing this garden scene, has promised the best decorations that could be had for the stage effects.

FASHION HINT



This little miss is all ready to go to the seashore for an outing. Her frock is blue and white linen. Irish crochet buttons and the hat matches the dress.

And So They Were Married

Seventh Installment.

(Strategy.)

BY HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER II. . . . . .

After Ruth had had time to catch up with all the little things that she had been forced to neglect while she was in an office things began to pall again. The first few days at home had been heavenly. There had been the awakening first, and the impulse to struggle out of bed in order to be ready in time. Now she could snuggle back for that last nap which is always the sweetest, and Scott was nearly always in the tub before she got up these morninga. Then there had been the delight of changing all the furniture around, so that the rooms looked entirely different, and finally the getting of her clothes in order so that she could jump into anything at a moment's notice without stopping to conjecture as to whether or not a hook and eye or a button were missing.

Of course, the wedding and the preparations had filled many hours, too, but after that was over, Ruth discovered one morning that at 10:30 everything was neat and orderly about the house, and she was bored and wondering what to do next.

After a solitary lunch Ruth decided to dress and go downtown, and in one of the department stores she ran into a girl she had not seen since college days.

"Ruth, dear, how splendid you look. Why you're so filled out."

"Frances Knowles, I didn't dream that you lived in New York."

"I didn't until I married and moved here. I lived in Cincinnati when I knew you."

"You're married?"

"Yes, and you?"

"Oh, I'm married, too."

"Doesn't it seem strange to meet after all this time?"

And then over a cup of tea the two girls exchanged more confidences. Each was curious about the other. Ruth had always liked Frances at college; there had been a certain frankness about her that was charming, and that she still seemed to have. Ruth observed her closely, and noted that, although she was well dressed, she did not have that cosmopolitan smartness that a New York woman has made peculiar to herself. It may lie in a stiffly starched white collar or a well-tailored blue suit, or the draping of a veil, or something else equally as trivial, but one New York woman knows another by it and respects her for it.

Frances Knowles, or Frances Carpenter, as she was now, was maried to a broker.

"I've been married nearly three years," she explained, "and I want you and your husband to come and see us."

When she told Ruth where she lived, Ruth knew in a minute that although Frances was not quite as smart in the way she dressed as she might have been, she lived in a much better part of town than she herself did.

"I know your husband is a peach," Frances said over her second cup of tea. "Do you remember the way we used to say at college that you would marry a wonder? I suppose he's awfully good looking."

"Oh, he is," confessed Ruth, glad to be able to say so.

"And do you have awfully good times together? I'm alone a great deal, and I hate it."

"What do you do with yourself?" asked Ruth interestedly. Here was a woman married like herself who was alone a great deal. Was she bored with life, and if not what did she do to amuse herself?

"Well, you see Fred is busy so much of the time, and there wasn't enough to do at home to keep me busy, so I'm studying art now. You know at college I had a leaning in that direction, and I'm really enjoying my work a lot. Why don't you try it, Ruth, if you have time? You might like it."

The idea was a good one, and it opened the way for other things. It wouldn't be like an office position that held her down so that she couldn't do anything else, and yet she wouldn't be entirely useless either.

"But I haven't any talent," she protested.

"Nonsense, you have as much as I have. I'm just amusing myself."

Ruth was already visualizing herself in a picturesque blue smock with artistically ruffled hair working before a large easel. What a splendid idea, and why hadn't she thought of something of the kind before?

"Do you know, Frances, I may do that," she said after a little. "I think I'd love to paint."

Frances was about to interrupt her, but Ruth went on speaking, and Frances was silent. What she had been going to say was that one didn't paint at first, but Ruth was too enthusiastic over the idea to stop talking and after Frances had thought it over she decided that it might be better not to do anything to disillusionize Ruth.

"I'll speak to Scott tonight about it. You know I had an office position for a time, and I liked it, all but the regular hours, which were too confining."

"You were never made for an office, Ruth. I couldn't think of you in an office position. You're too spontaneous to be confined that way."

Scott had said that and Helen, and Ruth had discovered it for herself, but no explanation had been so nice as this one. It made her feel very well disposed toward Frances, and quite eager to renew the old friendship that had existed between them.

(In the next installment Natalie and Jack entertain the Raymonds at dinner.)

TAX CHANGES WILL BE DEBATED FRIDAY

A joint debate for the purpose of discussing the merits and demerits of the majority report of the special tax commission appointed by the legislature of last year, which reported, if adopted, will require constitutionally amendment and will revolutionize taxation in Georgia, will be held Friday evening at the Chamber of Commerce hall.

The speakers favorable to the proposed bill and constitutional amendment will be Judge E. H. Calloway, of Augusta, and Senator H. R. Dejarnette, of Eatonton, both of whom are serving on the tax commission. In opposition to the amendment the principal speaker will be Seaborn Wright, of Rome, author of a minority report which will be introduced; the name of his partner in the debate has not been announced. The two reports of the tax commission, one drawn up by all members except Mr. Wright, and the other Mr. Wright's report, were published in pamphlet form last week and have occasioned wide interest. An informal conference was held last Friday afternoon by prominent members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce relative to the two proposed measures and it was decided then to sponsor a large meeting when the tax situation could be fully gone into.

Briefly the position of the majority report advocates is this: They would do away with the present advalorem tax and would substitute a classification of property with taxation accordingly; the purpose being to tax property on a basis of its earning power.

Representative Wright opposes vigorously the amendment roviding for classification and segregation in taxation, on the principle that uniform taxation upon all classes of property guarantees equal justice to all.

Property owners and business men are keenly interested in what the legislature is going to do, and the prospects indicate that Friday's debate will be heard by a large crowd.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLED BY TAXICAB

Hal T. Morrison, the little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hal T. Morrison, of 38 Boulevard circle, was almost instantly killed about 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, when he was struck by an automobile operated by Henry H. Goodson, a taxi driver for the Peachtree Taxi service on Walton street. The accident occurred near the corner of North Boulevard and Seal place, a short distance from the home of the little boy.

Goodson immediately stopped the car and picked up the injured child, who was carried to his home. However, the little boy was dead within a short time, according to Dr. John G. Wilkins, city physician, who was near the scene, when the accident happened.

Shortly after the accident Goodson, in company with his sister, Mrs. J. E. Snow, who was a passenger, reported the occurrence to the police. Assistant Chief Jett ordered the driver held without bond, of the charge of reckless driving, pending a complete investigation of the accident.

The driver told the police that the little boy stepped from behind a wagon directly in front of his machine, which was only traveling at a rate of about ten miles an hour. Goodson lives at 164 Courtland street.

The father of the little boy is well-known in Atlanta, having served as a captain in the army with the 151st machine gun battalion, Dixie division. Only a few weeks ago he received his discharge and is now a salesman for the Fairbanks Morse company. He was out of the city and was notified of the death of his son by wire.

Besides his father and mother, the little boy is survived by two little sisters, Dorothy and Evelyn Morrison.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at the residence, 38 Boulevard circle, Rev. J. Marvin Williams officiating. Interment at North View cemetery.



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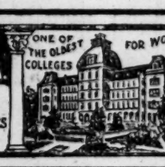
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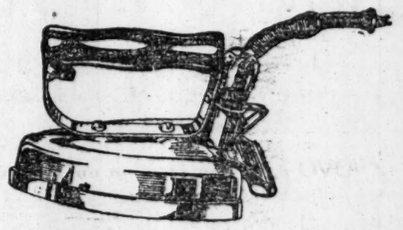
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SPORTS

Crackers Duplicate Vol Defeat, 4-1

Edited By Leslie Rawlings

Charley's Southpaw Outpitches Jackson For Second Victory

Oliphant Is Hero With Two Spectacular Catches and Bratchi Gets One. John B. Suggs Gives Elamites Four Hits and Brings in Atlanta's Winning Runs.

John B. Suggs, formerly of Auburn, but at present a member of the Cracker team, did something at Poncey park in the second game with Nashville Tuesday afternoon which a pitcher very seldom accomplishes. In the first place, Suggs held Ellam's Nashville Vols to four scattered hits, twirling a wonderful game, and second, he counted two hits out of three times to the plate, both of those hits aiding in bringing in the four runs which were made by the Atlantans.

Pitcher Jackson, who worked for Nashville, is a good pitcher and looked like one of the best on Elam's string, but the fact that Suggs was better and the Crackers could hit him, regardless of what he seemed to have on the apple, brought about the second defeat for the Volunteers.

Game Was Good.

The game was a good one from every point. Not only were both teams fast, instead of just one being speedy, as in Monday's game, but the two pitchers worked well and spectacular plays came along to ease the tension of a duel between hurlers and furnish an added interest.

In Monday's game Atlanta's infield starred. In Tuesday's game the infield worked mighty well, but the outer garden thought it should have an inning at this star proposition, and Elmer Oliphant and Fred Bratchi proceeded to get in the limelight with three of the neatest fielders' catches seen in some time.

Maybe it was because Oliphant was the recipient of a great hand when he came to bat that made him go so well, but whatever it was, it was sufficient to make him show that he is going to be about the best bet going wherever he is used.

In the fourth inning, Kohlbecker hit a short fly which should have gone for a hit over "Scrappy" Moore's head. Oliphant saw it coming and, ducking his head, put on full steam until he was within about 20 feet of the falling pill. Seeing that he couldn't get it by remaining on his feet, the former West Point star left his feet and caught the ball while in the air, falling and rolling over in a somersault on his shoulders, but holding on.

The next sensation by the latest Cracker recruit was made when he dashed almost into the left field bleachers and took one out of the air.

Bratchi figured he ought to come in on the star stuff, so he pulled a long, running catch in the fifth inning which crowded the right field stands.

Cracker Barrage Falls.

The game rocked along with no scores for either side and two hits for the Crackers against one for the Vols until the last of the fifth inning, when Jackson weakened temporarily and the heavy hitting Crackers proceeded to make good.

Oliphant took his base on four balls and advanced when Griffin sacrificed, but was safe at first on Jackson's error. Niederkorn singled, filling the bases, but when Oliphant fell while racing home, the big boy was caught at the plate. When Suggs singled, Griffin raced home after advancing to third. Bratchi hit a sharp single to left and both Niederkorn and Suggs scored. Three runs for the Crackers.

The Vols attempted to come back in the first of the sixth, but their come back was short-lived and only got as far as one run. Chick Galloway made a fast stop and recovery of a hot grounder off the bat of Center Fielder Burke, and threw off balance, pulling Griffin off the bag and allowing Burke to get safe at first. When Koffman doubled to left, Burke socred.

The Crackers pulled another run in the seventh innning, when Suggs started things off with a single to left; was advanced on a sacrifice by Moore, and scored when Bratchi singled to left.

At no other time did the Vols threaten Suggs, who was certainly putting them over in the most approved style, and the best the Vols could do was to get four hits and two bases on balls, while eight bingles went to the credit of the locals.

The Box Score.

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Wickham, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Meyers, 2b	4	0	0	4	5	0
Burke, cf	4	1	0	1	1	0
McDonald 3b	2	0	1	1	2	1
Koffman, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Kohlbecker, lf	4	0	1	0	0	1
Street, c	4	0	0	6	4	0
Helfrich, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Jackson, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	1	4	24	16	2

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Moore, 3b	1	0	0	1	1	0
Bratchi, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Herndon, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dykes, 2b	3	0	0	5	1	0
Galloway, ss	3	0	1	1	5	1
Oliphant, lf	2	0	0	3	0	0
Griffin, 1b	2	1	0	10	2	0
Niederkorn, c	3	1	2	4	1	0
Suggs, p	3	2	2	0	2	0
Totals	25	4	8	27	12	3

Score by innings: R.
Nashville .....000 001 000—1
Atlanta .....000 030 10x—4

Summary: Two-base hit, Koffman; double plays, Wickham to Meyers to Koffman, Jackson to Street

Continued on Page 13.

COME EARLY TODAY.

This don't happen to be any particular day, but "Big Bill" Adams is going to twirl for the locals probably against that famous Decatur-Street combination, so you better come early and tie your family flivver outside, 'cause bets are on the home club for a third victory.

Frank Causes Riot With Pajama Pants At Ponce de Leon

They Honestly Looked Like It, Any Way, and Visions of Biggest Story of Year Flashed Through Press Box.

Have you ever seen a four-masted schooner in full bloom? If you have, then you can appreciate C. Frank and how he looked at Poncey park Tuesday afternoon when he came rounding the corner of the stands to take up his position on the left flank of the players' bench.

As every one knows, Tuesday was an exceedingly hot day. In fact Monday was a hot day and Tuesday had it on Monday about as much as a seven has it on a three when you are coming out with a pair of African golf balls.

Persons of such avoirdupois as our old Friend Charley, not only suffer from the heat in such weather, but like the horse, "they sweat" until a 250-pounder feels like he is about a 65-pounder, so when Charley rolled from his couch in the Ansley Tuesday morning he proceeded to dress in order to be appropriately attired for the weather.

He did.

When the Cracker manager rounded the bend of the right end grandstand, the fair fans who were taking advantage of Ladies' day, gasped and several "oh's" and "ah's" could be heard as they lamped him. The press box had visions of a real live feature, for honest injun' it looked as if Charley was asleep walking instead of taking time to remember he ought to wear clothes even in a sleep-walk, when it is perpetrated on Poncey diamond, he had forgotten that important item.

Charley was coatless and the type of pants that adorned his rotund figure looked more like the lower half of a suit of pajamas than any "keep-kool" article yet invented.

They hung in folds with many ridges and valleys, they seductively followed the curves and corners of the pilot's graceful figure, and boy, oh, boy, but they were transparent.

Of course the mistake was soon seen when Charley came abreast of his frightened adherents and all bets, for a big story were off, but if C. Frank ever listened to advice he is beseeched and besought to listen this—wear 'em at night.

STANDING OF CLUBS

Southern League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	20	18	.617
Little Rock	27	19	.587
Birmingham	25	23	.521
Mobile	23	24	.489
ATLANTA	23	25	.479
Nashville	22	29	.431
Memphis	20	26	.435
Chattanooga	20	27	.426

National League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	30	14	.682
Cincinnati	26	17	.605
Chicago	25	21	.543
Pittsburg	25	21	.543
St. Louis	22	23	.489
Brooklyn	22	27	.449
Philadelphia	15	26	.366
Boston	14	28	.333

American League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	30	15	.667
New York	27	14	.659
Cleveland	29	16	.644
St. Louis	22	22	.500
Detroit	21	23	.477
Boston	18	23	.439
Washington	17	27	.386
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

South Atlantic League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Columbia	18	8	.692
Charleston	15	9	.625
Greenville	14	10	.583
Charlotte	11	13	.458
Augusta	8	15	.348
Spartanburg	6	19	.240

Where They Play Today.

Southern League.

Nashville at Atlanta.
Chattanooga at Birmingham.
Memphis at Mobile.
Little Rock at New Orleans.

National League.

Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.

American League.

Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleevland at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.

South Atlantic League.

Augusta at Charleston.
Charlotte at Columbia.
Spartanburg at Greenville.

Today's Sport Calendar

Racing—Summer meeting of Metropolitan Jockey club, at Jamaica, L. I.

Summer meeting of Kentucky Jockey club, at Latonia, Ky.

Horse Show—Annual show of Westchester Horse Show association, at White Plains, N. Y.

Boxing—Frankie Fleming vs. Frankie Brown, 10 rounds, at Montreal.

Beckett Retains Title.

London, June 17.—Joe Beckett, retained his title to the heavyweight championship of Great Britain by knocking out Frank Goddard in the second round of what was to have been a twenty-round match at the Olympic club tonight.

"That man started in life on $50 he borrowed."

"And made a fortune, eh?"

"No, it ruined him. He found getting that so easy that he's been living on borrowed money ever since."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHEVROLET

THE new "Baby Grand" Touring Car is offered with the feeling that it is fully worthy of bearing the name "Chevrolet."

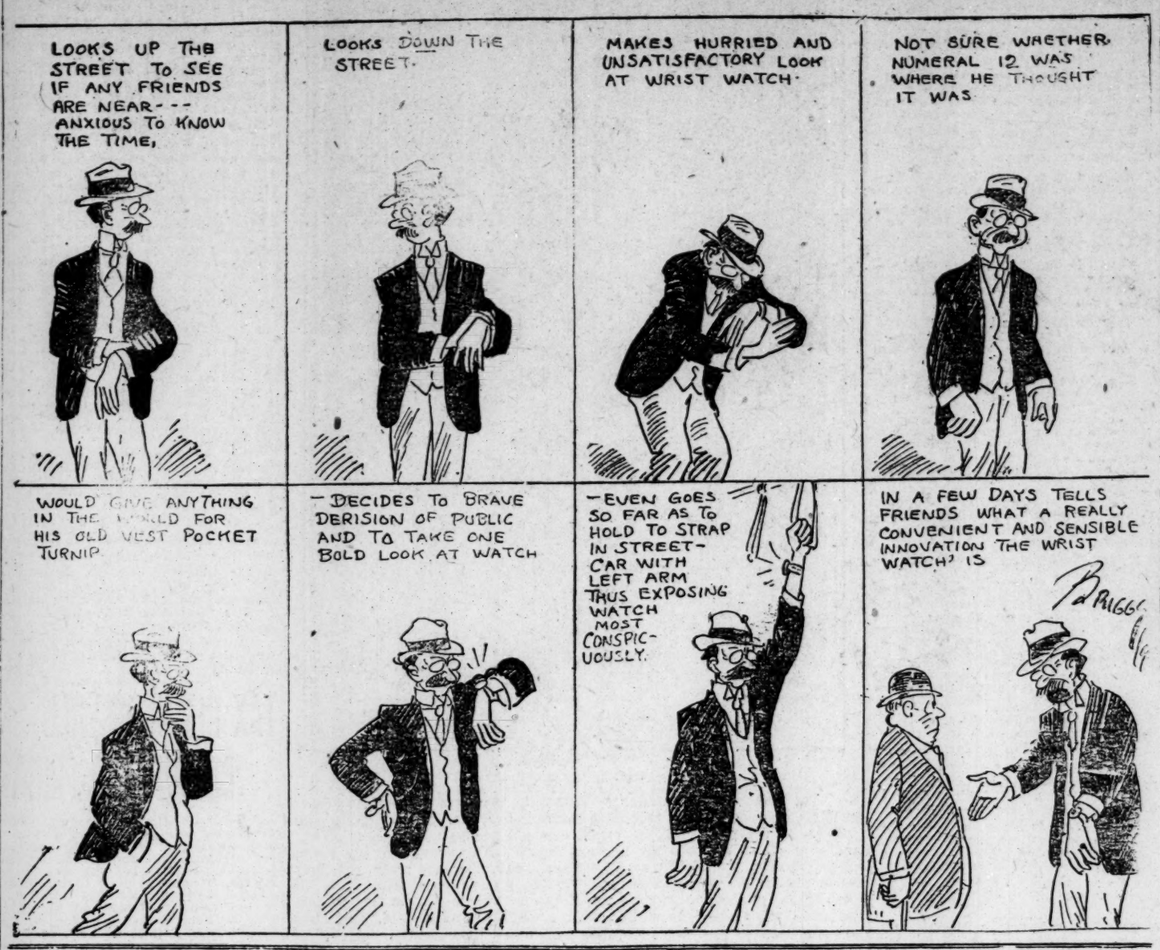
The five-passenger body is new and distinctive. Here and there have been given touches to separate this new model from many other. It is a car you would be proud to own.

Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car $735; Roadster $715; "Baby Grand" (Model F B) $1135, F. O. B. Flint, Michigan.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY
42-44 E. North Ave.

HAWKINS-RUSSELL MOTOR CO.
317 Peachtree St.

MOVIE OF A MAN WITH HIS FIRST WRIST WATCH :: :: :: :: —By Briggs.



: Major Leagues :

American League.

Indians Win Two.

Boston, June 17.—Cleveland won morning and afternoon games here today, 4 to 3, and 3 to 2, cleaning up the four-game series. Ruth hit a home run into the right field bleachers in the sixth inning of the afternoon game. The winning run came over on Speaker's double in the eighth, his advance to third on Wood's fly-out to Strunk and Gardner's safe bunt.

MORNING GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cleveland . . . . 200 000 002—4 11 1
Boston . . . . . 100 000 002—3 4 1
Batteries—Phillips, Wood and O'Neill; Jones and Schang.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cleveland . . . 000 020 010—3 9 1
Boston . . . . . 100 001 000—2 6 0
Batteries—Marton and O'Neill; Pennock and Schang.

Sox Sweep Series.

Philadelphia, June 17.—Chicago made a clean sweep of the series with Philadelphia, winning today's game, 7 to 6. Faber was batted hard but Kerr stopped the Athletics hitting. Home run drives by Risberg, Perkins and Burns and fast double plays by Collins and Gandil featured.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago . . . . 010 021 030—7 10 2
Philadelphia.. 004 002 000—6 15 1
Batteries—Faber, Kerr and Schalk Johnson, Rodgers and Perkins.

Yanks Take Third.

New York, June 17.—New York made it three out of four from St. Louis by winning the last game of the series today, 5 to 2. Shore, who pitched well for New York with men on bases, lasted an entire game for the first time this season.

Peckinpaugh hit a home run in the fourth inning, drove in two runs with a single in the fifth, and scored another run in the eighth after singling.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
St. Louis .....000 000 101—2 11 1
New York ....000 121 01x—5 11 0
Batteries—Wellman, Wright and Severeid; Shore and Hannah.

Senators Break Even.

Washington, June 17.—Johnson held Detroit to four hits today and Washington was able to break even in the series by taking the final game, 2 to 1.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Detroit .....000 001 000—1 4 2
Washington ..100 100 00x—2 11 2
Batteries—Love, Cunnnigham and Stanage; Johnson and Picinich.

National League.

Paskert's Homer Wins.

Chicago, June 17.—Dode Paskert's home run drive into the left field bleachers which scored two men ahead of him caused the retiremnt of Causey and gave Chicago a lead which New York could not overcome. The score was seven to two. The visitors had won seven consecutive games from the locals four in the east and three here.

Causey pitched a good game up to the fifth inning, when he weakened and the locals began hitting him hard. After Paskert's drive he gave way to Ragan, who fared little better.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
New York .. 020 000 000—2 5 1
Chicago .. .. 000 050 11x—7 11 2
Batteries—Causey, Ragan and McCarty; Alexander and O'Farrell.

Phillies Defeated Again.

Pittsburg, June 17.—Philadelphia was defeated by Pittsburg for the third successive time today, 6 to 0. Frank Miller, pitching for the home team, was effective with runners on bases. Jacobs was hit freely and timely. Stengel made a home run in the eighth inning with two men on base.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Philadelphia ...000 000 000—0 5 2
Pittsburg .....000 200 13x—6 10 1
Batteries—Jacobs and Adams; Miller and Schmidt.

Dodgers Rained Out.

St. Louis, June 17.—Brooklyn-St. Louis game postponed, rain.

ELMER OLIPHANT, STAR



One of America's foremost athletes is playing left field for Frank, and when it comes to being a sensation, just ask any fan who saw him pull his aerial special Tuesday, about him.

OPEN-AIR FIGHT FOR PONCEY PARK

Bout Will Be Staged Between Jack Lawler, of Chicago, and Dick Loadman, of Lockport, on Frank's Diamond.

Jack Lawler and "Dynamite Dick" Loadman, one of the most promising bantamweight fighters in America, are going to be matched at Ponce de Leon park the night of June 25, according to Promoter J. Hume McDonald, who announced Tuesday morning that plans have been perfected to give Atlanta fight fans open air boxing from now until the close of the summer season.

The fact that Atlanta's ball park has been secured for open air boxing, and that as good a fighter as Loadman will be one of the first seen, will be received with joy by the fans, who are anxious for McDonald to duplicate the evening's performance seen here a short while ago.

Loadman has been given a draw with Kilbane, whipped Lew Tendler, outpointed Johnny Ertle and whipped Pal Moore during the last several months, and when it comes to staying with the game and fighting also successfully against well-known boxers, Lawler has a good record behind him.

Ponce de Leon park was secured by McDonald with the co-operation of Charley Frank, manager of the Atlanta team, and Preston Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power company, which owns the park, and with the aid of other local business men the bouts to be staged at Poncey are going to be made features of the summer's entertainment in the sport world.

In talking of his scheme last night Promoter McDonald stated that he was particularly glad to get the open air feature inasmuch as it is difficult to obtain comfortable theaters with the thermometer registering in the vicinity of 90 degrees, and then, too, it is always an added attraction when fans can smoke and be just as comfortable as they like in a personal liberty way.

Within the next several days a collapsible stage will be built and facilities made to carry light into the park in order that every part of the ring can be seen by fans in any part of the stands.

SALLY DIRECTORS ARE IN COLUMBIA; WILL MEET TODAY

Columbia, S. C., June 17.—Directors of the South Atlantic Association of Baseball Clubs will meet in Columbia tomorrow.

The directors will pass on proposals to increase the player limit from twelve to thirteen with an increase also in the salary limit and to permit the playing of five men on each team who are experienced higher than Class C, the present rule limiting four such players to each club.

COLUMBIA STAR WILL JOIN THE ATHLETICS

Columbia, S. C., June 17.—Maurice ("Dick") Burrus, Columbia first baseman, recently purchased by the Philadelphia Americans, left today to join the Athletics. Pitcher Bob Geary, who comes to Columbia from the Athletics, in the Burrus deal, will report to Columbia at Augusta Friday.

: Other Leagues :

South Atlantic League.

At Charleston 1, Augusta 2.
At Columbia 2, Charlotte 5.
At Greenville 6, Spartanburg 5.

American Association.

At Kansas City 7, Louisville 6.
At Milwaukee 0, Columbus 4.
At Minneapolis 4, Toledo 3.
At St. Paul 1, Indianapolis 4.

International League.

At Jersey City 1, Rochester 8.
At Newark 0, Buffalo 2.
At Baltimore 10-3, Toronto 7-17.
At Reading-Binghamton, double-header, postponed, rain.

Virginia League.

At Newport News 2, Petersburg 10.
At Norfolk 4, Richmond 8.
At Suffolk 2, Portsmouth 1..

Texas League.

At Houston 0-4, Dallas 1-1.
At Beaumont 3-4, Shreveport 4-5
At Galveston 1-0, Waco 3-1.
At San Antonio 6, Fort Worth 7.

College Baseball.

At New Haven 2, Harvard 1.

"BIG FOUR" WIN IN TENNIS BATTLE

Mrs. George Wightman, Miss Eleanor Goss, Miss Marion Zinderstein and Miss Molla Bjurdst Still in Running.

Philadelphia, June 17.—Three members of the "big four" in the women's tennis world, Mrs. George Wightman, Longwood Cricket club, Boston; Miss Eleanor Goss, West Side Tennis club, New York, and Miss Marion Zinderstein, Longwood, advanced to the third round of the play in the singles of the national lawn tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket club today. Miss Molla Bjrudst, the titleholder, gained two matches yesterday.

Mrs. Wightman won a place in the third round by eliminating one of Philadelphia's players, Miss Phyllis Walsh, in straight sets, 6-2, 6-2.

Miss Goss, who is in the same bracket with Mrs. Wightman, also won her match with the loss of but four games. Her opponent was Mrs. M. B. Huff, of the New York Tennis club. Miss Goss won, 6-3, 6-1.

In the first set with Miss Florence Ballin, of New York, Miss Zinderstein had things quite her own way and won handily, 6-1. The second set, however, found Miss Ballin playing better, and the set took Miss Zinderstein to fourteen games before she won, 8-6.

The field in the girls' singles championship was reduced to eight as a result of today's play. Of this number, only one, Miss Katherine porter, the titleholder, is a local player.

Play was started today in both the women's and girls' doubles, as well as mixed doubles. Virtually all the first round matches in the women's doubles were completed.

CHICAGO "GOLD COAST" TARGET FOR BOMBERS

Chicago, June 17.—A bomb was exploded in the exclusive residence district of the north side known as the "Gold Coast" last night, breaking many windows and doing some minor damage to property. The bomb exploded near the residence of William D. Austin, a broker, and is believed the sequel to the warning to Mr. Austin to get rid of negro tenants in property he owns on the south side. In that section repeated bomb explosions have occurred in buildings occupied by negroes.

FORD-NEWBERRY FIGHT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, June 17.—Investigation of the Michigan senatorial election in which Henry Ford is contesting the election of Senator Truman H. Newberry, republican, was recommended unanimously today by the senate privileges and elections committee.

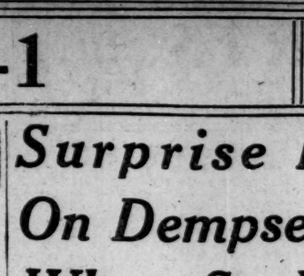
The resolution of Senator Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, proposing the investigation, was amended by the committee so as to include inquiry into the primary campaign as well as the general election.

Surprise Is Sprung On Dempsey Admirers When Scales Tip 201

HOW THEY HIT

	ab.	r.	h.	tb.	2b.	3b.	hr.	p.c.
Suggs	11	2	5	5	0	0	0	.455
Boone	19	3	6	7	1	0	0	.353
Styles	57	4	20	25	5	0	0	.350
Mayer	174	18	57	69	9	2	0	.327
Griffin	129	14	39	47	6	1	0	.302
Galloway	159	25	46	55	7	1	0	.289
Dykes	97	19	26	36	5	1	1	.268
Moore	183	20	50	60	7	0	1	.267
Herndon	192	30	52	76	11	2	3	.262
Neiderkorn	114	8	30	37	3	2	0	.263
Thorburn	72	5	18	25	3	2	0	.250
Bratchi	185	25	45	60	8	2	1	.230
Rawson	41	4	9	11	2	0	0	.219
Adams	36	3	5	5	0	0	0	.139
Roberts	36	1	4	4	0	0	0	.111
Bacon	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Oliphant	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Totals	1518	182	412	522	67	13	6	.240

(Averages include only present Cracker players.)



LESSON 21

Touching Runners.

The short stop, all other things being equal, should take the majority of the throws both from the catcher and the pitcher to stop runners stealing second base. This, however, is an extremely variable rule. The importance of the short stop in this regard is much increased by the modern development of hitting toward right field behind the runner, which compels the second baseman to act as the chief defensive fielder on hit and run plays, and thus forces the short stop to take the throws in the majority of cases. The second baseman, however, should cover the base when the batter is known to be a left field hitter.

A clear understanding between second and short stop is necessary in all cases in order to avoid costly mistakes.

The short stop takes the ball thrown by the catcher in best position to make a quick relay throw back to first, but he is in the worst position and the most dangerous in touching runners. The second baseman can set himself a short distance from the base, catch the ball and hold it for the runner to slide into. The short stop, on the other hand, is compelled to meet the runner head on. He has a greater distance to cover to reach the base, and must meet the ball and the runner practically at the same time. The safe way to make the play is to come behind the base, force the runner to slide in front in order to reach the bag, and to get the left leg a foot or so up the line toward first, not attempting to block the runner, but forcing him to slide in front. If the ball then is held a foot in front of the base and toward first the runner cannot escape being tagged.

It is extremely important that the short stop practice making catches of thrown balls with one hand. On balls thrown high he frequently is compelled to make the catch with one hand and carry it downward at the same motion in order to tag the runner. In close games such a play, risky as it is, means the difference between defeat and victory and is worth while.

The duty of the short stop in holding up runners on second base and preventing them from getting a big lead toward third is important. The short stop should jockey all the time to hold the runner within bounds but should not compel the pitcher to throw back excepting upon signal. In that case it is advisable to permit the daring runner to gain a lead, and to take the ball at the base by a quick dash, meeting the throw atthe bag. This play can be accomplished often by pitcher and short stop who work together.

Challenger, at Public Weighing, Delights Followers by Showing Unusual Heft and Condition — Jolt for Willard Camp.

Toledo, Ohio, June 17.—Jack Dempsey, matched to meet Jess Willard for the heavyweight championship here July 4, gave his admirers their biggest surprise today when he weighed himself on a set of tested scales and tipped the beam at exactly 201 pounds. Dempsey was clad only in a swimming suit and boxing shoes, which weighed about a pound.

The weighing was done publicly after a dinner at the challenger's camp attended by Tex Rickard, promoter of the contest; Mayor Schreiber, C. F. Wall, director of public safety, numerous sporting celebrities and newspaper men. Even Jack Kearns, manager of the challenger, looked astonished when the beam passed over the 200 mark. He announced yesterday Dempsey would scale about 195 pounds.

The challenger's poundage was considerable of a jolt to admirers of Willard, who had claimed that Dempsey's hard work under a scorching sun would likely burn him out and send him into the ring against the champion in the light heavyweight class or around 180 pounds.

Dempsey appeared to be in perfect condition when he jumped on the scales. There was not an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body, which has been burned to a copper color as a result of weeks of exposure to the sun.

Willard boxed eleven three-minute rounds today, one short of the distance he will have to travel if he and Dempsey go the limit in the fourth of July engagement.

Joe Chip, a middleweight, of Newcastle, Pa., and a brother of George Chip, once middleweight champion, joined Willard's staff of sparring partners and furnished the champion with the most interesting workout of the afternoon.

Chip weighs more than 160 pounds but he looked like a lightweight against the champion.

He is fast and speeded up Willard's work, to the delight of the big crowd. Willard boxed three rounds with Jack Hempel, two with Chip, three with Jack Heinen, and three with Walter Monahan. He used fourteen-ounce gloves instead of ten ounce ones to save his sparring partners, who are nursing puffed lips and bruises as a result of the mauling they received yesterday.

RADICAL OUTRAGES FEARED FOR JULY 4

Washington, June 17.—Rumors of a new outrage by radicals to be attempted Independence day have reached the department of justice, which is taking all needed precautions to forestall the plotters.

Officials were very non-committal today regarding their discoveries, but it was evident that nothing was being left undone to make the attempt a fiasco. Working in co-operation with the police of cities throughout the country, scores of radicals are under observation and a number have been taken into custody to be held until they can be brought to trial or started back to the country from which they came through institution of deportation proceedings.

Attorney General Palmer is giving much of his time to the investigation of the plots, one of which so nearly cost him and his family their lives recently. He was in conference today with Francisco P. Garvan, his assistant, in charge of criminal investigations. William J. Flynn, head of the bureau of investigation, will arrive here tomorrow for conferences with Mr. Palmer, Mr. Garvan and Francis Creighton, Mr. Garvan's special assistant.

Dauba (pointing to his picture, "A Donkey")—What do you think of it, anyhow?

Lady Friend—Lovely! And you have put so much of yourself into it, too!—Answers.



There is going to be a big crowd of Atlantans attend the Southern Golf tourney, which opens in New Orleans next week, and, according to New Orleans reports, the event is going to be one of the greatest successes of any held in some time.

Samuel J. Orr, who used to pound the pavements in pursuit of news for The Constitution, dropped in to say hello to the gang Tuesday afternoon. Sam is back from France and says in the future his mail will always bear the U. S. postmark. Never again.

Brigadier General Irwin and staff returned recently from a short trip into Mexico.

Clarence Rawson has returned to the Cracker camp after a visit to his home.

There is one thing everybody in Atlanta is going to agree on and that is giving praise and support to Captain Sammy Mayer, leader of the Crackers, who is going to have a day at Ponce de Leon park Saturday. If there is one man who deserves the support of his home people, Mayer does. Not only is he an Atlanta boy, but he is a gentleman, a ball player and one of the finest fellows in the world. Sammy hasn't an enemy and his friends can't be numbered in this city as well as throughout the rest of the Southern league.

That boy Oliphant is sure stacked up, as you might say. The former West Point athlete can now be said to have the honors in the Southern league when it comes to speed. Not many men can outrun him, and his base running should be a feature during the coming games.

A news dispatch carries the information that two soldiers chained a taxicab driver to a tree and robbed him. That's just reciprocity. He probably was trying to rob them, so what's the difference when the worms wiggle?

Mr. Bonar Law says there are only 23 wars raging at the present time. Is that all?

This is like the old days with ultimatums again being shot back and forth over Europe.

We knew somebody would come to the defense of us poor working critters. The foremost doctors and specialists of the country have agreed now that beer is good medicine. We knew beer was good medicine and can put out a little more dope on a few good tonics.

Old Sol is sure having his inning these days. He must think a lot of himself after giving out rays that register around 92 degrees and then seeing these Peachtree damsels with their summer furs.

Impressions of Peachtree.

High heels,
Silk hose,
Pink cheeks,
Shiny nose,
Boy, Howdy!

Harry Hatcher is attending Poncey ball games with regularity. Harry says if business interferes with ball games lock up the shop.

The Journal is answering the challenge of The Constitution for a baseball game sure leaves no flower out in giving itself bouquets. Issue dodgers.

We buy Diamonds for Cash from ⅛ K up.
MAY BROS., Inc.
19 Peachtree St., Atlanta.

Baseball Today
Nashville vs. Atlanta
Game Called 4 p. m.

:: SPORTS ::

CHARLEY'S SOUTHPAW OUTPITCHES JACKSON

Continued from Page 12.

to Koffman; innings pitched, by Jackson 8, by Suggs 9; struck out, by Jackson 2, by Suggs 2; bases on balls, off Jackson 5, off Suggs 2; sacrifice hits, Koffman, Moore, Oliphant, Griffin; stolen base, Bratchi; wild pitch, Jackson. Umpires, Williams and Campbell. Time of game, 1:30.

Barons Win Feature.

Birmingham, June 17.—Bernsen's drive against the right field fence in the twelfth inning broke up a pretty pitchers' battle between Morrison and Vines here today, the Barons winning, 3 to 2. Morrison allowed the visitors but one hit in the first ten innings, both of the visitors' runs resulting from errors. After Vines had doubled to start the eleventh, McDonald pulled the hidden ball trick and caught him off second.

The Box Score.

CHATTA.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Demoe, ss.	5	0	0	3	1	0
Graff, 3b.	5	0	0	1	3	0
Gleason, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Bates, cf.	5	0	1	5	1	0
Lohman, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith, 2b.	5	0	0	4	9	0
Anderson, 1b.	5	0	0	15	0	0
Lacey, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Higgins, c.	5	0	0	5	3	0
Vines, p.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	39	2	3x	35	18	0

xTwo out when winning run scored.

B'HAM.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDonald, 2b.	5	1	2	1	7	0
Stevenson, ss.	4	1	0	5	7	2
Duncan, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Bernsen, 1b.	4	0	2	17	1	0
Webb, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Hairston, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Fisher, rf.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Peters, c.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Morris, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	39	3	8	36	21	3

Score by innings: R.
Chattanooga .....020 000 000 000—2
Birmingham .....000 110 000 001—3

Summary — Two-base hits, Bernsen, Peters, Vines. Stolen bases, Stevenson. Sacrifice hit, Stevenson. Struck out, by Morrison 4, by Vines 4. Bases on balls, Morrison 5. Left on bases, Birmingham 2, Chattanooga 6. Umpires, Lauzon and Blackburn. Time, 2:05.

Pelicans Swamp Travelers.

New Orleans, June 17.—It took New Orleans batsmen four innings here today to get next to Stone's delivery, but thereafter they fell upon his offerings, and knocked them to all corners of the lot, rolling up seventeen runs and a like number of hits and making it two straight over Little Rock, 17 to 0.

The Box Score.

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e
Frierson, lf.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Maginnis, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Distel, ss.	3	0	0	5	1	1
Grimm, 1b.	3	0	1	8	1	0
Brottem, c.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Bacon, 2b.	3	0	0	4	4	3
Karr, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Kinsella, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stone, p.	2	0	0	0	8	0
Totals	29	0	4	24	21	4

NEW ORL'NS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Daniels, rf.	2	2	0	1	0	0
Knaupp, 2b.	5	3	3	2	2	0
Gilbert, cf.	6	1	3	1	1	0
Deberry, c	5	2	3	6	1	0
Sullivan, lf.	3	2	2	5	0	0
Stansbury, 3b.	4	2	1	5	3	0
Daubert, ss.	4	0	2	0	1	0
Rezza, ss.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fielder, 1b.	4	2	2	7	0	1
Weaver, p.	4	3	1	0	4	0
Totals	37	17	17	27	12	1

Score by innings: R.
Little Rock ..... 000 000 000— 0
New Orleans ..... 000 040 76x—17

Summary—Two-base hits, Gilbert, Deberry, Knaupp; three-base hits, Gilbert, Knaupp; home run, Deberry; stolen bases, Daniels; sacrifice hits, Daniels 2, Knaupp, Deberry, Weaver; double plays, Stansbury to Knaupp; Stansbury to Knaupp to Fielder; Distel to Bacon to Brottem to Maginnis to Brottem; struck out, by Weaver 6, by Stone 1; bases on balls, off Weaver 3, Stone 4; hit by pitched ball, by Stone (Sullivan, Fielder.) Time 2:05. Umpires, Brennan, Pfenninger and Shibley.

Red Day Loses.

Mobile, June 17.—After Day had put men on bases in the ninth inning, Fulton was substituted against Memphis, but he was unable to stop the run-making and the visitors won the first game of the series by a score of 4 to 2. Goodbred pitched fine ball for Memphis until removed for a pinch hitter in the ninth. Foster followed him on the mound and then the latter was removed in order to let Canavan, a southpaw, pitch to Brown, a left-hand hitter, in Mobile's ninth with two men on bases.

The Box Score.

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Christenbury, rf.	5	0	2	0	0	0
Sullivan, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Carroll, cf.	4	1	0	2	0	1
Griffin, 1b.	4	0	3	10	0	0
Lewis, 2b.	4	2	2	4	2	0
High, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Manda, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Block, c.	4	0	1	6	0	1
Goodbred, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
xBarger	1	0	0	0	0	0
Foster, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canavan, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	11	27	8	2

xBatted for Goodbred in 9th.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMillan, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	1
Schepner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Summa, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Damrau, 3b.	4	1	1	7	3	0
Ducote, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Coleman, c.	4	0	2	2	3	1
Millerf, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Brown, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	0
Day, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Fulton, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	2	7	27	15	2

Score by innings: R.
Memphis .....000 100 012—4
Mobile .....000 000 200—2

Summary—Twobase hits, High, McMillan; sacrifice hits, Sullivan, High, Goodbred; stolen bases, Carroll, Griffin; pitching record, 10 hits with 2 runs off Day in 8 1-3 innings (two on base, one out when relieved). 1 hit with 2 runs off Fulton in 2-3 innings, 5 hits with 2 runs off Goodbred in 8 innings, 2 hits with no runs off Foster in 2-3 innings, no hits, no runs off Canavan in 1-3 inning; struck out, by Day 2, by Goodbred 5, by Canavan 1; left on bases, Mobile 6, Memphis 7. Time, 2:15. Umpire, Johnson.

WHITNEY MEETS WOLFF TODAY

Mississippi Champ Defeats Evans With Ease, and Will Play St. Louis Champ Today.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—Low scores in the qualifying round and close contests in the first match today reduced the contestants in the Western Amateur golf championship at the Sunset Hill country club to sixteen, who will go over the thirty six hole route tomorrow. Nothing higher than 164 got into match play, while 17 qualifiers scored less than 160 for thirty six holes.

Clarence Wollf, of St. Loius, was the hero of the day taking the low medal score, 73-74—147, and defeating Warren K. Wood, of Chicago, former western champion and favorite of the field, two and one, in the first match round at eighteen holes.

Nelson Whitney, of New Orleans, trans-Mississippi champion, who will meet Wolf tomorrow, had an easy task to defeat Elliott Evans, of Chicago, six and five.

There were two extra hole matches in the first round. Harry G. Legg, of Minneapolis, took the measure of Rubin Bush, of New Orleans, in nineteen holes, after being down most of the way because of poor putting. Bush took three sixes in the last holes played, leaving an opening of which Legg took advantage, although his golf was not of the quality he exhibited in winning the trans-Mississippi five times.

RUSSIA TO DEFAULT ON AMERICAN LOAN

Washington, June 17.—Owing to present unsettled conditions in Russia, the United States government will make no representation at this time with reference to the default in payment of the $50,000,000 three year loan made by American bankers to the Russian government in 1916 and due June 18 and July 19, it was announced today by acting Secretary of State Polk.

While presentation by the state department of legal claims of American citizens against Russia is impracticable at this time, said Mr. Polk, it may be expected that when a stable government assumes control in that country "it will follow the practice which enlightened goverments have always followed, of recognizing the legitimate external loans of prior governments."

Hasbeentown

BY GEORGE J. MORIARTY

Last night in dreams I wandered down into the place called Hasbeentown, where dwell the stars who used to shine back in the days of Auld Lang Syne. Some pitchers there once hailed as pips; some catchers there with worn out whips. Outfielders there who chased long clouts and turned them into easy outs. Scores of once great first basing men, who never will play first again. Old second sackers, plenty, too, back in their primes, so grand to view. Great shortstops there, I saw a herd, and many vets who once played third. I met Hans Wagner on the street, far from his old shortstopping beat. I met Bob Wallace, once at short, the peer of any in the sport, and Tommy Leach, that little bird, who used to eat 'em up at third. I talked with Larry of the Naps, producer of those mighty raps that made the old-time Cleveland bunch, a club that always had the punch. I lamped there, Christy Mathewson, whose pitching was so nobly done. All down behind the hill of time, where bells of vict'ry no more chime. Joe Tinker, Evers, Chance and Kling, Sam Crawford, Walsh, each old-time king that ever wore a shining crown, is living there in Hasbeentown.

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A Good Drink--A Great Cereal Beverage

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Continued from First Page.

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Department of Science—General Science (revised), Caldwell & Elkenberry (Ginn & Co.) (revised edit.).

Department of Domestic Science—Text Book of Cooking, Charlotte Greer (Allyn & Bacon) (re-adopted).

Department of Bookkeeping—New Modern Illustrative Bookkeeping and Blanks (American Book Co.) (add.).

Department of Typewriting—National Typewriting (Gregg Pub. Co.) (new).

Department of Military Training—Military Students' Text Book, Vol I., James A. Moss (Geo. Banta Pub. Co., Menosha, Wis.) (add.).

Girls' High School.

Department of History—Community Civics, R. O. Hughes (Allyn & Bacon) (add.); Vocational Civics, Giles (Macmillan) (add.); Early European History, H. Webster (D. C. Heath) (new); Modern Europe, C. D. Hazen (Henry Holt) (new); The Real Business of Living, J. H. Tufts (Henry Holt) (add.); Elementary Economics, Ely & Wicker (Macmillan) (add.); Ancient History, H. Webster (D. C. Heath).

Department of English—First Book of Composition, Briggs & McKinney (Ginn & Co.) (new); Practical English for High Schools, Lewis & Hosic (American Book Co.) (new).

Department of Science—General Science (revised), Caldwell & Elkenberry (Ginn & Co.) (revised edit.). Biology: Practical Zoology, Horner (Macmillan) (new); Introduction to Biology (without Flora), Bergen & Caldwell (Ginn & Co.) (new).

Department of Mathematics—New High School Arithmetic, Wells & Hart (D. C. Heath) (new).

Department of Household Arts—Feeding the Family, Mary S. Rose (Macmillan) (new).

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Department of History—Community Civics, R. O. Hughes (Allyn & Bacon) (add.); Vocational Civics, Giles (Macmillan) (add.); Early European History, H. Webster (D. C. Heath) (new); Modern Europe, C. D. Hazen (Henry Holt) (new); Elementary Economics, Ely & Wicker (Macmillan) (add.); Commerce and Industry, J. R. Smith (Henry Holt) (new).

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Department of Science—First Course in Chemistry (with Lab. Manual), McPherson & Henderson (Ginn) (new).

Department of Mathematics—New High School Arithmetic, Wells & Hart (D. C. Heath) (new).

Department of Military Training—Military Students' Text Book Vol. I., James A. Moss (Geo. Banta Pub. Co., Menosha, Wis.) (add.).

Normal School.

Junior and Senior Years—The Work of the Teacher, Davis (Macmillan) (new); Syllabus of a Course of Study on the History of Education, Paul Monroe (Macmillan) (new); The Teaching of Arithmetic, Klapper (D. Appleton Co.) (new); Teaching of Geography in Elementary Schools, Dodge & Kirchwey (Rand McNally Co.) (new); Classroom Method and Management, Betts (Bobbs, Merrill) (new); The Place of Industries in Elementary Education, Dopp (University of Chicago Press) (add.); The Interpretation of the Printed Page, Clark (Row, Peterson) (add.); Hollis Dann Music Course, Book I., Hollis Dann Music Course, Book V. (American Book Co.) (new); Social Principles of Education, Betts (Scribner) (add.).

Grammar Schools.

Penmanship—Palmer Penmanship for Grades 1-2, Palmer Penmanship for Grades 3-7 (new, adopted).

Music (new, adopted)—Hollis Dann Music Course (revised edition) (American Book Co.). First Year Book, Manual for Teachers and Junior Class Normal; Second Year Book (second grade); Third Year Book (third grade); Fourth Year Book (fourth grade); Fifth Year Book (fifth grade and senior class, normal school); Sixth Year Book (sixth grade); Junior Songs, Hollis Dann (seventh grade); Lake High School Song Book, W. A. White (for second and third grades, Girls' High school) (Scott, Foresman & Co.).

Geography (readers)—Third Grade: Around the World With the Children, Carpenter (American Book Co.; 1917) (new). Fourth Grade: How We Are Fed, James Chamberlain (Macmillan Co.; 1918); How We Are Clothed, James Chamberlain (Macmillan Co.; 1918) (new). Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Grades: South America, Nellie B. Allen (Ginn & Co.; 1918) (new); Asia, Nellie B. Allen (Ginn & Co.; 1918) (new); Industries and Trade, Bishop and Keller (Ginn; 1918) (add.).

History (for teachers' use) (new)—Second Grade, for Teacher: Eskimo Stories, Mary E. Smith (Rand McNally Co.); American Indian, F. Starr (D. C. Heath); Tree Dwellers, Early Cave Men, Later Cave Men, Dopp (Rand McNally Co.); How the Present Came From the Past, Part I., Wells (Macmillan Co.). Third Grade, for the Teacher: How the Present Came From the Past, Part II., Wells (Macmillan Co.). Fourth Grade: History Stories of Other Lands, 1., History Stories of Other Lands II., Terry (Row, Peterson & Co.) (add.); Safety First for Little Folks (civics), Lillian Waldo (Scribner's Sons) (add.). My Country (civics) Turkington (Ginn & Co.) (add.). Sixth Grade: History Stories of Other Lands IV., History Stories of Other Lands V., Terry (Row, Peterson Co.) (add.); Our Community (civics) Zeigler & Jaquette (John C. Winston Co. (add.). Seventh Grade: An Elementary Civics, McCarthy, Swan & McMillan (Thompson, Brown & Co.) (add.).

Reading—First Grade: Natural Method Primer (Charles Scribner's Sons (re-adopt.); Child's World Primer (B. F. Johnson Pub. Co.) (new); Freed & Treadwell Primer (Row, Peterson & Co.) (re-adopt.); Story Hour Primer (American Book Co.) (re-adopt.); Natural Method First Reader (Charles Scribner's Sons) (re-adopt.); Child's World First Reader (B. F. Johnson Pub. Co.) (new); Free & Treadwell First Reader (Row, Peterson & Co.) (re-adopt.); Gordon Primer (D. C. Heath) (add.); Gordon First Reader (D. C. Heath) (add.). Second Grade: Browne Reader Book II. (first 6 weeks) (Ginn & Co.) (new); Free & Treadwell Second Reader (Row, Peterson & Co.) (re-adopt.); Riverside Second Reader (Houghton Mifflin Co.) (re-adopt.); Natural Method Second Reader (Chas. Scribner's Sons) (new); Elson Primary Reader Book II (Scott, Foresman & Co.) (new); Holton-Curry Second Reader (Rand McNally & Co.) (new); New Barnes Reader Book II (A. S. Barnes Co.) (add.); Kendall Second Reader (D. C. Heath Co.) (add.). Third Grade: Everyday Classics Third Reader (MacMillan Co.) (new); Child's World Third Reader (B. F. Johnson Pub. Co.) (new); Free & Treadwell Third Reader (Row, Peterson & Co.) (re-adopt.); Elson Primary School Reader Book III (Scott, Foresman & Co.) (new); Holton-Curry Third Reader (Rand McNally Co.) (add.). Fourth Grade: Free & Treadwell Fourth Reader (Row, Peterson & Co.) (re-adopt.); Everyday Classics Fourth Reader (Memillan Co.) (add.); Gordon Fourth Reader (D. C. Heath Co.) (add.). Fifth Grade: Everyday Classics Fifth Reader (Macmillan Co.) (new); Free & Treadwell Fifth Reader (Row, Peterson & Co.) (add.); Halliburton Fifth Reader (D. C. Heath) (add.). Sixth Grade: Everyday Classics Sixth Reader (Macmillan Co.) (add.); Literary World Sixth Reader (B. F. Johnson Pub. Co.) (add.); Seventh Grade: Ideals of Heroism and Patriotism (D. C. Heath Co.) (add.); Everyday Classics Seventh Reader (Macmillan Co.) (add.).

Language and Spelling—Aldine First Language Book (Newson & Co.) (new); Aldine Second Language Book (Newson & Co.) (new); Arthur Lee's Lessons in English, Book II (Charles E. Merrill Co.) (new); New-World Spellers, Books I., II., III. (World Book Co.) (new); Comprehensive Dictionary (Funk & Wagnalls) (new).

Elementary Science and Gardening—Sixth and Seventh Grades: Massey's Garden Book for the Southern States (Progressive Farmer Pub. Co.) (add.). For Teachers of Grades IV., V., VI. and VII.: Massey's Garden Book for the Southern States (Progressive Farmer Pub. Co.) (add.); Comstock Handbook of Nature Study (Comstock Pub. Co.) (add.).

WAR PROHIBITION EXCEEDS CONGRESS

Continued from First Page.

the conduct of the war, stated that demobilization had so far progressed that he regarded it safe to resume the manufacture and sale of wine and beer."

Mr. Root said the complainants did not challenge the power of congress to call for the sacrifice of any and all property rights in defense of the nation, but said their business could not be sacrificed without compensation unless "necessary and proper," without the mandate and guaranty of the constitution. He pointed out that the constitutionality of the statute is to be determined as of the time and in the light of circumstances existing when it is sought to be practically enforced against the individual and that a statute may be valid when passed but have become invalid when it is attempted to be set in operation.

"When congress, in November, 1918, passed a law governing matters regulated by the states alone, and which should remain in force after the necessity for it no longer exists, then congres exceeded its powers," concluded Mr. Root.

Argument For the Measure.

Assistant Attorney General Fitts, who followed Mr. Root, denied the right of the federal district court to enjoin the United States attorney from enforcing the criminal statutes of the United States.

"A great deal has ben said here of the enormous size of the brewing industry and the hundreds of millions of dollars involved," said he. "Is that any golden calf to fall down before and worship? The question is, can any litigants come into a United States court of equity a day in advance, professing wealth and with learned counsel, and say: 'There is a criminal law I desire to offend against. I have got it in my wicked heart to do so. I want the equity court of the United States, by solemn decree, to advise me and I will go ahead and violate the law.' Such a right has never been granted to any litigant. If it were, what would become of our institutions?

"This bill was passed as a war measure," continued Mr. Fitts, "to preserve the manpower of the nation. Now that our men have gone to the front we are in duty bound to sustain them until the last man is back. This law runs, not only until peace is declared, but until the president, by solemn proclamation, shall declare that demobilization is complete."

Claims Validity Established.

Mr. Fitts said that constitutionality of the war time prohibition act has been established by decision of the supreme court no longer ago than Monday a week ago.

"Now," he said, "the federal court is asked to enjoin the United States attorney, an officer of the court, to halt and restrain him from the enforcement of the statute on the ground that he has misconstrued a valid and constitutional law."

No intimation was given by the court as to when a decision in the case could be expected, but counsel for both sides said it was hoped it would be rendered before July 1. It was said by both sides that no matter what the decision may be, it is likely that the case will be carried to the United States supreme court.

WAR-TIME PROHIBITION WINS IN COMMITTEE.

Washington, June 17.—By a vote of 10 to 8, the house judiciary committee refused today to adopt a motion by Representative Igoe, democrat, of Missouri, to recommend repeal of the war-time prohibition in so far as it affects light wines and beer. Joining Mr. Igoe in supporting the motion were Representatives Gard, democrat, of Ohio, and Classon, republican, of Wisconsin.

The committee which is considering a bill by Chairman Volstead for enforcement of national prohibition, approved the section defining intoxicating liquor as that containing one-half of one per cent of alcohol after amending it so as to name specifically as intoxicants alcohol, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine.

DEMAND FOR BIG ARMY USED AGAINST LEAGUE

Continued from First Page.

be home from Europe it was due to a mininterpretation of the department statements as to demobilization. The explanation was offered that in speaking of the return of soldiers it was said the last Americans would be "out of France" by August or September.

Not Out of Europe.

By saying "out of France" the department did not mean "out of Europe," for it has been realized all along that an army of occupation must be maintained for some time after the signing of the treaty of peace. It was said the department always heretofore have refused to hazard a guess as to how many soldiers the United States would maintain along the Rhine, or how many American troops might be called for in Europe under the league of nations undertakings. These were matters, the department said today, which were entirely in the hands of the president and the members of the American mission in Paris.

That congress gathered in the department statements that all soldiers were to be out of Europe this autumn was shown in the house debate on the army appropriation bill a few days ago, when Chairman Kahn stated the house bill provided for an "average" army of 400,000 men—not a "standing army" of that size. Representative J. Hampton Moore, republican, of Pennsylvania, interrupted to say:

"The secretary of war was quoted some time ago as suggesting that we would probably have all the troops out of Europe, I think, by the first of August. I may be inaccurate as to that. In view of what the gentleman has said, this new provision for as many as 400,000 men for an indefinite period, or at least for a period of ten years. I am speaking in the interest of economy purely. I am interested in the revenues, and I want to know where we are to get off."

Says Welcome Decision.

The republican senators said today they welcomed the decision of the president to "take the stump" for the league of nations, and they have begun perfecting their scheme for trailing him wherever he may go. It was also said that Senator Reed, of Missouri, the leading democratic opponent of the league, will have to do a little trailing "on his own" if the president accepts the invitation to go to St. Louis early in his trip in order to attack Senator Reed at home.

It is probably difficult for persons outside of Washington and the atmosphere of the capitol to realize the bitterness with which so many of the senators are going into the prolonged fight.

JEROME YARTER, FORMER OFFICER, MAKES GET-AWAY.

Jerome Yarter, former policeman, who, about two years ago, was found guilty in the Fulton superior court on the charge of stealing several automobiles, escaped from the Marion county chaingang Tuesday, according to a wire received by assistant chief E. L. Jett. Yarter was convicted in 1917 on the charge of being with an alleged band of automobile thieves and was sentenced to serve a term of five years.

Later he was assigned to the Marion county chaingang near Buena Vista, Ga. According to reports reaching Atlanta Tuesday night, Yarter was last seen on the road to Columbus, Ga., several miles from the convict camp. He is about 36 years old and weighs about 150 pounds.

RAIL RATES ATTACKED AS LACKING JUST BASIS

Washington, June 17.—Some rule of law covering the present application of the long-and-short haul clause of the interstate commerce act is necessary, the Senate interstate commerce committee was told today by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark.

"The commission's task at present requires it to deal with conflicting interests of communities and territories when those interests are completely irreconcilable," he said. "The present act lays down no rule of law which can be followed."

Commercial competition, not the cost of service, underlies rate making Mr. Clark said.

"That's the reason most of the railroads in the country are 'busted' today, isn't it?" asked Senator Robinson, Arkansas.

"It has had a great deal to do with bringing about their financial difficulties," Mr. Clark responded. "Traffic has been built up without any consideration for the return or lack of return which its creation has brought the roads."

Power to prescribe minimum rates and to control water as well as rail carriers would assist the commission, Mr. Clark said, adding that the commission's rate policy had been based partially on the theory that healthy competition between rail and water carriers was to the best interests of the country.

Among instances cited to show rate discrimination against the area which he represented, C. B. Graff, of Boise, Idaho, testified before the committee was the wool schedule. Wool is shipped west from Idaho into Portland, Ore., for compressing, and back east to Chicago or Boston for $1.25 per hundred pounds, while on a shipment directly east over the same lines, the rate from Salt Lake City to Mississippi river points is $1.62.

Commissioner Clark said the commission would not "excuse, apologize for, or defend," this, but said that it might never have been taken up.

A. J. McGhee, of Jackson, Tenn., said that his city had "20,000 people and would now have 75,000, if railroad rates had been made on a just basis through the southeast."

"The passage of the long and short haul bill is all that will give us justice," he asserted. "The present mix-up in freight rates results because charges have been levied on commercial conditions and competition rather than derived from any state of facts of any kind."

In behalf of the California Citrus league, composed, he said, of 12,000 fruit growers and shippers in that state, R. K. Loss attacked the bill.

"Our members feel that the passage of the bill would result in a general increase in freight rates," he said, "because carriers would lose the water competitive business which now pays in part their cost of operation."

Charles A. Lyman, for the National Board of Farm organizations, said the bill was needed because it opposed "national policies which tend to build up big centers of population instead oif developing the interior."

"He says the world owes him a living."

"That may be all right, but what I object to is the fact that he is trying to collect it from his friends."—Detroit Free Press.

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This dominating trait of the Maxwell was built to be its dominating trait.

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And since that time no radical changes have been made, no new models built, but instead a constant, almost daily improving process has gone on until today the 300,000th Maxwell tells the same story as No. 1.

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Irregular Cotton Market Shows Declining Tendency

Under Scattered Liquidation and Liverpool Selling, Market Eases Off and Closes Steady at Net Loss.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
July	31.35	31.35	30.70	30.98	31.22
Oct.	30.60	30.75	30.05	30.25	30.60
Dec.	30.35	30.38	29.75	29.90	30.32
Jan.	30.15	30.25	29.60	29.86	30.18
March	30.08	30.08	29.40	29.60	30.00

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
July	31.68	31.78	31.00	31.07	31.65
Oct.	30.37	30.37	29.62	29.80	30.30
Dec.	30.04	30.06	29.32	29.45	30.00
Jan.	29.75	29.15	29.15	29.20	29.73
March	29.40	29.18	28.87	28.91	29.45

Closed steady.

New York, June 17.—While fluctuations were irregular, the cotton market showed a generally declining tendency today with the close steady of a net loss of 24 to 42 points. October contracts sold off from 30.72 to 30.05 and closed at 30.25 compared with 30.60 at the close of the previous day.

The opening was steady at an advance of 13 points to a decline of 2 points, with active months selling 7 to 13 points net higher on or right after the call. This was a poor response to higher Liverpool cables, however, and the market soon eased off under Liverpool selling and scattering liquidation. Reports of further rains in Texas failed to bring in any fresh buying of consequence and a moderate midday rally seemed to attract another wave of liquidation, which sent the market off to 30.70 for July and 29.76 for December, or about 50 to 58 points below last night's closing figures.

Offering then became lighter and later fluctuations were irregular with last prices showing rallies of some 20 to 28 points from the lowest on covering. Private cables attributed the advance in Liverpool to Manchester and local buying on easier exchange rates.

A number of unfavorable private crop advices were received from the southwest and the weather details showed considerable rain with precipitation of an inch or over at seven Texas stations, but the forecast was considered more favorable as it pointed to partly cloudy conditions. Part of the selling on the decline was believed to come from Wall street sources and was attributed by local brokers to nervousness over the call money situation, or any unsettled feeling in the stock market. Reports of a Liverpool dock fire involving several thousand bales of cotton were without any apparent effect. Port receipts today, 30,591.

Spots in New York.

Spot cotton quiet. Middling 32.50.

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New Orleans Cotton Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
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322 HURT BUILDING ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ORLEANS SHOWS SMALL BUYING POWER

New Orleans, June 17.—Selling pressure increased in the cotton market today and except for a short period around the opening, prices were at a net decline throughout the session, standing 57 to 68 points down net, at their lowest, and closing 50 to 58 down. Around the first call the market was 6 to 12 points over yesterday's close, but the net advance did not last long.

Much better cables than due and continued rains in Texas stimulated the early buying. Offerings increased on the forecast of dry weather for the greater portion of the belt and on an unfavorable opinion of wrold politics.

Something of a disposition to recover was seen soon after the middle of the day, but the market fell off again after spots were quoted 25 points lower at 31.38 for middling.

Expectations of very unfavorable features in tomorrow's weekly crop reports probably acted as a brake on bearish endeavor, but these expectations like the many pessimistic crop reports from private sources in the interior failed to arouse any buying power.

Spots in New Orleans.

Spot cotton, quiet, 25 points off. Sales on the spot 665 bales; to arrive 556. Low middling 26.63; middling 31.38; good middling 32.38. Receipts 6,065; stock 431,083.

Cotton Movement.

Atlanta spots, 32.25c.
Receipts, 1,346 bales.
Shipments, 1,186 bales.
Stock, 27,338 bales.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 31.38; receipts 6,065; sales 1,221; stock 431,083.

Galveston—Middling 32.20; receipts 6,891; sales 797; stock 295,788.

Mobile—Middling 30.50; receipts 2,002; stock 21,368.

Savannah—Middling 31.50; receipts 9,331; sales 500; stocks 217,852.

Carleston—Middling 31.00; receipts 2,125; stock 66,877.

Wilmington—Middling 30.00; receipts 1,648; stock 64,496.

Texas City—Receipts 960; stock 20,191.

Norfolk—Middling 30.25; receipts 416; sales 713; stock 107,934.

Baltimore—Stock 7,792.

Boston—Middling 32.75; receipts 48; stock 11,900.

Philadelphia—Middling 32.75; receipts 100; stock 4,458.

New York—Middling 32.50; receipts 1,005; exports 76; stock 100,964.

Minor ports—Stock 48,159.

Total today—Receipts 30,591; exports 76; stock 1,398,862.

Total for week—Receipts 66,112; exports 32,019.

Total for season—Receipts 5,885,768; exports 4,684,332.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 31.25; receipts 6,983; shipments 8,768; sales 477; stock 225,054.

Memphis—Middling 32.44; receipts 2,605; shipments 6,572; sales 800; stock 271,507.

Augusta—Middling 31.25; receipts 1,131; shipments 1,846; sales 653; stock 150,227.

St. Louis—Middling 32.00; stock 16,293.

Atlanta—Middling 31.15; receipts 1,346; shipments 1,186; sales 1,700; stock 27,338.

Little Rock—Receipts 240; shipments 276; stock 35,822.

Dallas—Middling 31.50; sales 480.

Montgomery—Middling 30.75; sales 95.

Total today—Receipts 12,314; shipments 18,648; stock 726,221.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

(Prices fixed by Government.)

Crude oil, prime basis 17½
Cottonseed meal, 7 per cent ammonia, 55.00
Cottonseed meal, Georgia common point rate 55.00
Cottonseed hulls, loose 16.00
Linters, clean mill run 4.67

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, June 17.—Cotton seed oil was quiet and uninteresting, with the undertone easy in line with lard and cotton. Sales, 700 barrels.

Crude was firm, 22c being bid in the southeast. Prime summer yellow spot, 27; July, 25.50; September, 26; December, 25.25.

Provisions.

Chicago, June 17.—Pork, nominal.
Lard, $34.70.
Ribs, $27.00@27.75.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, June 17.—(Special.)—Influenced partly by more favorable weather reports offerings were on an increase and liquidation was noted particularly for local account, due to the lowest securities market earlier in the day; the south also sold on balance. The outside business, however, continues small and the trend of prices will depend upon weather changes the next few days. Interior spot advices show firmness on the part of holders and on the declines they withdraw from the market.

J. W. JAY & CO.

New York, June 17.—(Special.)—A fire aboard a steamship in the Alexander docks in Liverpool with the possibility of the destruction of a large amount of cotton stored in the warehouse caused a rapid advance in the Liverpool market during the morning. This market, however, slowly declined under slow liquidation some 50 points, to recover under an easier money market brought about by the de-distribution of the taxes paid to the government last week. The local feeling is bullish, believing that the demand for cotton will increase on all declines with the present condition of the crop. Under the conditions of the past two days transactions are of a limited volume and fluctuations sharp.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, June 17, 1919.

STATIONS OF ATLANTA, GA. DISTRICT.	Temperature. zHighest.	Temperature. zLowest.	Precipitation, inches and hundredths.
xATLANTA, clear	92	68	1.01
xColumbus, clear	97	72	.00
xGainesville, clear	93	64	.55
xGriffin, clear	95	68	.28
xMacon, clear	93	70	.04
Monticello, clear	96	68	.05
xNewnan, clear	96	68	.03
xRome, clear	95	68	.20
xTallapoosa	..	..	..
xToccoa, cldy.	94	64	.82
xWest Point, clear	36	68	.23
xSpartanburg, clear	91	67	.00
District averages	94	68	
Late Report.			
Tallapoosa, 15, pt. cldy.	90	63	.00
Tallapoosa, 16, clear	94	68	.88

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

New Orleans, June 17.—Temperatures are above the normal in central districts, with maxima mostly 90 degrees to 96 degrees, near normal in eastern districts, and below normal in western districts, with maxima from 70 degrees to 80 degrees in central and northern Texas. Light to moderate local showers occurred in northern Florida, Georgia, western South Carolina, and light to heavy local rains in eastern Texas. Special reports from Oklahoma district missing. Heavy rains: Texas, Houston 1.62, Galveston 2.24, Taylor 1.50, Austin 1.70.—Cline.

zHighest yesterday, †Lowest for 24 hours, ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

NOTE—The "state of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

xMinimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 7 a. m. this date.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Metals.

New York, June 17.—Copper firm; electrolytic, spot, 17¾; futures 17¾@18.

Iron unchanged.

Metal exchange quotes lead steady; spot, 5.12@5.35; July, 5.15@5.37. Spelter firm; East St. Louis spot, 6.40@6.60; July, 6.45@6.65.

At London—Standard copper, spot, £82; futures, £83. Electrolytic, spot, £86; futures, £88. Tin, spot, £239 15s; futures, £235 15s. Lead, spot, £22 17s 6d; futures, £23 2s 6d. Spelter, spot, £36 10s; futures, £37.

CORN IS WEAKER AFTER SETBACKS

Excellent Weather Conditions and Break in Hog Quotations Forces Market Down.

Chicago, June 17.—Sharp setbacks in the value of corn today resulted largely from excellent weather conditions for the growing crop. The close was unsettled at ⅞c to 2⅞c net lower, with July $1.75½ to $1.75⅝, and September $1.68¾ to $1.69.

Oats were 1⅜c to 2½c down, and provisions off 37c to 85c.

In addition to the bearish influence of better crop prospects, a decided break in hog quotations tended to force the corn market lower, owing to the shrinkage of feeding profit thus rendered certain. The fact that in some cases the price of corn was up about 13c a bushel compared with a week ago Saturday counted likewise in favor of a reaction. Heavy profit-taking sales by houses with eastern connections took place and much more than offset persistent buying that was ascribed to rural sources. Most of the orders to purchase were for small lots. Such rallies as took place had no unusual energy.

Oats weakened with corn. Country dealers were moderate buyers on the break.

Provisions were depressed in consequence of the bearish action of cereals and hogs. Besides an increase was shown in the semi-monthly statement of warehouse stocks here and it was said that shipping demand both domestic and export was rather slow.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices on the exchange Tuesday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
CORN—					
July	1.75⅝	1.77	1.74⅜	1.75⅝	1.77
Sept.	1.70	1.70½	1.68⅜	1.69	1.70⅜
Dec.	1.48	1.48½	1.46⅝	1.46⅝	1.49⅛
OATS—					
July	.71½	.71½	.70⅛	.70¼	.71⅝
Sept.	.71⅝	.71⅝	.69⅛	.69⅜	.71½
Dec.	.72¼	.72¼	.70¼	.70⅛	.72½
PORK—					
July	51.00	50.50	50.50	51.35	
Sept.	48.75	48.60	48.60	49.35	
LARD—					
July	35.30	35.30	34.80	34.80	35.60
Sept.	34.50	34.80	34.12	34.12	34.70
RIBS—					
July	27.75	27.75	27.60	27.60	28.00
Sept.	27.70	27.80	27.52	27.52	27.90

Receipts in Chicago.

	Tuesday.
Wheat, cars	77
Corn, cars	120
Oats, cars	253
Hogs, head	26,000

Cash Grain.

Chicago, June 17.—Corn, No. 3 yellow, $1.76½@1.78½; No. 4 yellow, $1.75; No. 5 yellow, nominal.

Oats, No. 3 white, 71@71¾; standard, nominal.

Rye, No. 2, $1.50.
Barley, $1.13@1.21.
Timothy, $9.00@12.00.
Clover, nominal.

St. Louis, June 17.—Corn, No. 2, $1.79@1.80; No. 2 white, $1.82@1.84; July, $1.78¾.

Oats, No. 2, 70@70½; No. 3 white, 71@71½; July, 70.

Kansas City, June 17.—Corn, steady to 1c lower; No. 2 mixed, $1.79; No. 2 white, $1.80@1.81; No. 2 yellow, $1.76@1.79.

Oats, unchanged; No. 2 white, 71½@71c; No. 2 mixed, 68½@70½c.

Coffee.

New York, June 17.—New high records were made in the market for coffee futures today owing, to further advances in Brazil, covering and a continuation of bull support which seemed to come from both Wall street and Brazil sources. The market opened at an advance of 25 points and reacted slightly right after the call under realizing, but soon firmed up again following receipt of special cables showing gains in futures at Santos. September sold up to 20.40 and December to 19.95, with active months generally showing net gains of 45 to 55 points. The close was a shade off from the best under profit-taking, but showed net gains of 44 to 55 points for the day. Closing bids: July, 20.55; September, 20.39; October, 20.22; December, 19.89; January, 19.83; March, 19.75; May, 19.60.

Spot firm: Rio sevens, 20¾c to 21c; Santos fours, 26. Firm offers from Santos were reported about unchanged to 10 points higher.

The official cables reported no change in the Rio market, but an advance of 100 reis in the Santos spot markets. The early cable showed advances of 100 to 200 reis in Santos futures and later cables reported further gains of 325 to 400 reis.

Brazilian port receipts, 22,000; Jundiahy receipts, 13,000.

Commodities in New York.

New York, June 17.—Flour, dull and unchanged.

Pork, quiet; mess, $58.50.

Lard, unsettled and nominal; middle west spot, $30@30.10.

Sugar, raw, firm; centrifugal, 96 test, 7.25; refined, firm; cut loaf, 10.50; crushed, 10.25; powdered, 9.15; granulated, 9.

Coffee, Rio No. 7, on spot, 21c.

Tallow, dull; specials, 14¼c; city, 13½c.

Hay, easy; No. 1, $2.35; No. 3, $2.05@2.15; clover, $1.90@2.30.

Country Produce.

New York, June 17.—Dressed poultry, dull; turkeys, 38@49c; chickens, 40@43c; fowls, 22@38c; ducks, 35c.

Live poultry, easy; geese, 20c; ducks, 30@37c; fowls, 32c; turkeys, 25@30c; roosters, 19c; chickens, broilers, 35@50c.

Cheese, steady; state milk, common to specials, 25@31½c; skims, common to specials, 7@25½c.

Butter, unsettled; receipts, 25,110; creamery, extra, 52½@53½c; do. special market, 53@53½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 46@42c; state dairy, tubs, nominal.

Eggs, firm; receipts, 18,017; nearby white fancy, 59@61c; nearby mixed fancy, 43½@47c; fresh firsts, 43½@50c.

Kansas City, June 17.—Butter and poultry unchanged.

Eggs, ½c higher; firsts, 38c.

Chicago, June 17.—Butter lower.

Eggs higher; receipts, 49,360; firsts, 39½@40½.

Poultry, alive lower; fowls, 29c.

St. Louis, June 17.—Poultry, hens, 27; springs, 47; others unchanged.

Butter unchanged.

Eggs 36.

London Money.

London, June 17.—Bar silver, 54⅞d per ounce.

Money, 2¾ per cent.

Discount rates, short bills, 3⅛ per cent; three month bills, 3¼ per cent.

Dry Goods.

New York, June 17.—Domestic markets today continued firm. Cotton goods were quiet and yarns steady. There were more offers of orders for exports in dry goods than mills can handle. Importers strove to induce foreign textile manufacturers to hasten out goods.

When Call Money Relaxes Stocks Recover Rapidly

When Call Loans Drop From 9 to 6 Percent, the Market Makes Vigorous Rally.

New York, June 17.—Stocks made vigorous recovery today from their acute depression of the previous sessions, in numerous instances mounting well over last week's final prices. The rally resulted mainly from an unexpected relaxation of the rate for call money.

Call loans opened at 9 per cent, but soon fell to 6 on offerings of large sums from local and interior institutions. The demand was nominal, however, in comparison with yesterday's urgent requirements.

Sentiment among traders was more hopeful respecting the progress of events at the peace conference and shares of companies having Mexican interests reflected the better outlook in that quarter.

Dealings centered very extensively in stocks which suffered greatest impairment in last week's reaction, especially oils, motors and their rubber subsidiaries, American Woolen and some of the local tractions, and miscellaneous issues, including Interborough Consolidated preferred, Brooklyn Transit, Industrial Alcohol, International Paper and American Ice.

Shippings also rallied briskly with coppers, tobaccos and leathers, and United States Steel made all but the smallest fraction of the preceding day's 3½ point decline, while American Car, Bethlehem Steel, Harvester and Baldwin Locomotive developed marked strength.

Rails failed to keep pace with the general list until the last hour, the most active period of the day, when trans-continentals, several of the grangers, the more popular coalers and so-called "oil rails" advanced 1 to 3 points.

Remittances to London and Paris weakened slightly and further exports of gold were reported, including a large consignment to South America.

Bonds were firm in the main, in spite of some irregularity in Liberty issues and foreign war flotations. Total sales, par value, aggregated $11,200,000.

Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Stocks in New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	84½	81	84½	81
Am. Can	54⅝	51⅝	53⅞	50⅝
Am. Car & Fdry.	106½	103	105	102½
Am. Hide and Leather Pfd.	121½	115½	120½	116½
Am. Locomotive	83½	80⅞	83½	80⅛
Am. Intl. Corp.	102	97	101½	98
Am. Linseed	71¼	67½	70½	67¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80⅞	78½	80⅞	78⅜
Am. Sugar	132	129	132	129
Am. Sumatra Tob.	212	210	212	110
Am. Tel. & Tel.	106⅜	105⅞	106½	106
Am. Tobacco	212	210	212	210½
Anaconda Cop.	71	69½	70⅝	69
Atchison	99⅜	98⅞	99	98⅜
A. C. L.	104	102	102	102
Atl., Gulf & W. I.	171⅜	166	171¼	166
Baldwin Locomotive	98	94	97⅝	93½
B. & O.	50⅞	49⅝	50⅞	49⅜
Beth. Steel "B"	86	82½	85¾	82½
Canadian Pacific	162	160½	161⅝	150½
Central Leather	101	95	100½	96
C. & O.	64¾	62⅜	64⅝	63
Chi., M. & St. P.	43	40¼	42⅝	40¼
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	27	25¾	27	25¾
Chino Copper	44⅜	42⅝	44⅜	43
Colo. Fuel & I.	47	45	47	46¾
Corn Products	66¼	62⅞	66	62½
Crucible Steel	90½	86	90½	87⅛
Cuba Cane Sugar	33½	32	33	32½
Distillers Securities Corp.	76¼	73	75⅞	73
Erie	17½	17	17½	17⅜
General Electric	163	163	163	166
General Motors	216¼	203	216¼	204
Great North. Pfd.	96	94⅞	95⅞	95
do. Ore Ctfs.	46⅞	45⅝	46⅝	45⅜
Gulf States Steel	58	56¼	58	56¼
Illinois Central	100½	100½	100½	98
Inspiration Copper	59	56½	58⅝	57⅛
Int. Mer. Marine Pfd.	115¼	112¼	115	112¼
Int. Nickel	29⅜	28⅛	29⅛	28¼
Int. Paper	55⅛	52	55⅛	51⅝
Kennecott Cop.	39¼	38	39¼	38½
L. & N.	..	..	116½	116½
Maxwell Motors	47	44½	47	44½
Mex. Petroleum	181	175¼	181	174½
Miami Cop.	26¾	26½	26¾	26⅝
Midvale Steel	48	48	48	47¾
Missouri Pacific	30¾	28¾	30¾	28¾
N. Y. Central	80	78½	79¾	78⅜
N. Y., N. H. & H.	31¼	29¾	31	30¾
N. & W.	108	107¼	107⅝	108½
North. Pacific	96¼	95	96	95
Ohio Cities Gas	56⅜	53⅜	56¼	54⅝
Pennsylvania	45⅞	45⅜	45⅝	45⅜
Pittsburg & W. Va.	39¾	38	39½	38
Ray Cons. Cop.	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	23½
Reading	87½	84⅜	87⅜	85⅜
Rep. Iron & Steel	87⅜	85	87¼	84⅜
Royal Dutch	110⅜	103½	109¾	103½
S. A. L.	96⅜	93⅝	96	93⅝
do. pfd.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19
Sinclair Oil & Rfg.	57	52	56⅜	52⅝
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	65	61	64½	60¼
South. Pacific	107	103⅜	106⅝	103½
South. Railway	29¾	29	29⅜	28¾
do. pfd.	..	..	60	60½
Studebaker Corp.	103½	92	101⅛	92½
Tenn. Copper	13⅜	12⅞	13	12⅞
Texas Co.	255	247½	156	250
Tob. Products	101¼	98¾	100⅝	99
Union Pacific	132½	130¼	130⅝	130¼
United Cigar Stores	153½	148½	153	148⅝
United Fruit	147¼	141¼	147	143⅞
U. S. Rubber	123½	112⅝	123	112¾
U. S. Steel	106¾	103⅛	106	103⅛
do. pfd.	116½	116½	116½	116½
Utah Copper	88	85¾	87⅞	85½
Va.-Car. Chemical	75⅞	70¼	73½	72¼
Western Union	90	89	90	89
Westinghouse Elec.	56⅛	54	56	54⅛
Willys-Overland	35⅛	33¼	35¼	33½

Total sales for the day, 1,383,100 shares.

Bonds in New York.

U. S. 2s, registered, bid	99¼
do. coupon, bid	99¼
U. S. convertible 3s, registered, bid	89
do. coupon, bid	89
U. S. 4s, registered, bid	106
do. coupon, bid	106¼
American Foreign Securities 5s	99¾
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 6s	103⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97 5-16
Atchison gen. 4s	81¾
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, bid	82
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s	78½
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	92
Central of Georgia Consolidated 5s, bid	90⅞
Central Leather 5s	97¾
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	90
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	95⅞
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv. 4½s	78½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	71½
City of Paris 6s	97¾
Colorado & Southern ref. 4½s	80⅝
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	57⅜
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	98
Erie, gen. 4s, bid	54
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	80½
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	98½
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s	85¼
Liggett & Myers 5s	93⅝
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s, bid	84⅝
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	65¾
Missouri Pac. gen. 4s	61¾
New York Central deb. 6s	99½
Norfolk & Western cv. 6s	108¼
Northern Pacific 4s	81
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s, bid	95½
Pennsylvania gen. 5s	95¾
Reading gen. 4s	84
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940), bid	94½
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	66½
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	51
Sinclair Oil & Refining cf. 7s	99¾
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	92
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	107
Southern Railway 5s	94⅛
do. gen. 4s	67¾
Texas Company cv. 6s	103
Texas & Pacific 1st	90
Union Pacific 4s	80¾
U. S. Steel 5s	104¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s, bid	97½
Wabash 1st, bid	95½

Liberty Bonds.

New York, June 17.—Liberty bonds closing, final prices today were:

3½s	99.40
First 4s	94.68
Second 4s	93.60
First 4¼s	94.90
Second 4¼s	94.08
Third 4¼s	95.38
Fourth 4¼s	94.14
Victory 3¾s	100.00
Victory 4¾	99.94

Money Market.

New York, June 17.—Mercantile paper, 5½@5¾; sterling, 60-day bills, 4.58¾; commercial, 60-day bills on banks, 4.58½; commercial, 60-day bills, 4.58¾; demand, 4.60½; cables, 4.61½.

Francs, demand, 6.35; cables, 6.33. Guilders, demand, 39¼; cables, 39¾. Lire, demand, 8.00; cables, 7.98.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds easy.

Time loans steady; 60 days, 90 days and six months, 6 bid.

Call money easier.

Bar silver, 112⅜.

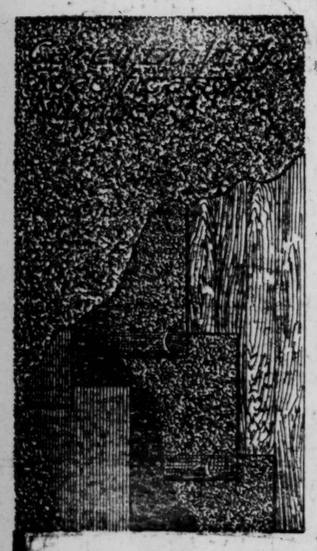
Ruling rate, 9.

Bank acceptances, 4½.

Mexican dollars, 87.



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Carey Roofings have been on the market 46 years. They are the product of nearly two generations of scientific study and practical roofing experience.

There is just exactly the right kind of Carey Roof for your new building be it bungalow or a factory. Carey Built-up Roofings are specially popular for flat surfaces. They are made of various combinations of asbestos felt, woolfelt, asphalt and possess the great advantage of being light in weight and fire-retarding.

We are prepared to give you an estimate on roofing of this type applied on the building. If you have an old roof that is giving trouble it will pay you to have it removed and a Carey Built-up Roof applied in its place.

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DISTRIBUTORS
GENERAL BUILDING SUPPLIES AND COAL
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$54,000,000
FEDERAL LAND BANK
4½% Farm Loan Bonds
Issued under the direction and control of the Federal Farm Loan Board, a bureau of the Treasury Department of the United States

Dated May 1, 1919 Due May 1, 1939

Redeemable at par and accrued interest on any interest date after five years from the date of issue. Bonds in coupon or registered form (interchangeable) may be had in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, $50 and $25. Coupons are payable semi-annually at any Federal Land Bank or Federal Reserve Bank.

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Federal Land Bank bonds are declared by Congress to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States, and as such are exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and local taxation.

These bonds, therefore, have as complete exemption from taxation as the First Liberty Loan 3½% bonds.

The Federal Land Banks were created by the United States Government to meet the agricultural needs of the country, as the Federal Reserve Banks were designed to meet the mercantile and manufacturing needs.

These bonds are acceptable by the United States Treasury at par as security for Government deposits, including Postal Savings Funds. They are lawful investments for all fiduciary and trust funds under the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Government, and are eligible for investment by savings banks in the following states:

Arkansas	Indiana	Mississippi	Oregon	Utah
California	Kentucky	Nebraska	Pennsylvania	Vermont
Colorado	Louisiana	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	New Jersey	South Carolina	Washington
Florida	Maryland	North Carolina	South Dakota	West Virginia
Georgia	Minnesota	Ohio	Tennessee	Wisconsin
Idaho	Massachusetts	Oklahoma	Texas	Wyoming

The Federal Farm Loan Board, which administers the Federal Land Bank System, is a bureau of the Treasury Department of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury is a member and the Chairman ex-officio of the Board. The continental United States is divided into twelve districts, each having a Federal Land Bank which issues the bonds, secured by bonds of the United States Government, or guaranteed First Mortgages approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board. In order to avoid confusion, it should be noted that the bonds of the Federal Land Banks are issued by banks created by the United States Government, in which banks the Government now owns a substantial amount of stock. All twelve Federal Land Banks are liable for the ultimate payment of all bonds issued by each and every Federal Land Bank. Joint Stock Land Banks, although organized under the same Act of Congress, are owned by private interests, the United States Government holding none of the stock, and there is no liability on the part of one Joint Stock Land Bank for the obligations of the others.

The Attorney General of the United States on behalf of the Government, and the Hon. Charles E. Hughes on our behalf, have approved the constitutionality of the Act and the validity of the provisions exempting the bonds from taxation.

The Federal Farm Loan Board in offering these bonds for sale has anticipated the needs of the Federal Land Banks and no additional bonds will be offered prior to December 1, 1919.

Price 100½ and Interest

netting over 4.38% to the redeemable date 1924 and 4½% thereafter up to redemption or maturity

Circulars giving detailed information will be furnished upon request.

Alex. Brown & Sons — Harris, Forbes & Co.
Brown Brothers & Co. — Lee, Higginson & Co.
The National City Company

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable

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The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Money Market Strain Is Very Much Relieved

By R. L. Barnum.

(The Constitution-Philadelphia Public Ledger Service. Copyright, 1919.)

New York, June 17.—Money on call opened today at 9 per cent for mixed collateral and 10 per cent for all industrial collateral. However, the demand at the opening was only for $10,000,000, whereas yesterday and Friday brokers were after from between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Beyond question, a great part of the strain in the money market has been relieved by the liquidation of the past week. With prices 10 points lower, very much less money is required to carry stocks.

Short covering was responsible for today's upward price movement. Buying by traders to return borrowed stocks was what put up prices. The public which has been speculating in the market for weeks past showed no inclination today to help along the recovery by buying back the stocks sold yesterday or before.

Wall Street Interested.

Wall street was intensely interested in the plans now being made to finance war-ridden Europe. According to today's discussion in the financial district, the plans are to have the foreign governments in need of funds deposit their bonds with a private corporation to be formed in this country as collateral for debentures which the newly-formed corporation will issue and place with individual investors. Private bankers are to stand behind the newly-created corporation and help float its debentures.

It is understood that the foreign governments alone will need $1,000,000,000. It is further understood that bank guarantees, taxes and other collateral will be deposited with the new American corporation in addition to the bonds of these governments.

It is also understood that the plans now being made by our bankers call for another $1,000,000,000 to be loaned to separate industries in war-ridden Europe, and that the allied industries in this country are to get together and stand behind these loans. As yet the details of this foreign financing has not been worked out.

Wall Street Gossip.

Bankers who are putting in their days and nights trying to find a solution of financing war-ridden Europe are not fooling themselves into thinking that the task will be an easy one. Vanderlip in his speech before the Economic club pretty well advertised that debentures of some of the foreign governments are not the most desirable security to be found. Moreover, the same bankers who are planning to find a market for the new foreign securities are the ones which put out the $50,000,000 Russian 6½s which fall due tomorrow. Those bonds, which should be paid off tomorrow at 100, were selling today around 52. However, as Mr. Davison says, we must finance Europe, not to help others, but to help ourselves.

It might be argued that financing Europe by raising another $2,000,000,000 to keep our exports up so that our factories and mills will be able to find a market for their output will be like putting another thirty stories on a building already too high. The individual American will have to save money to buy the new foreign debentures, and this saving temporarily will be an offset to inflation. But, then, it is argued, sooner or later the new debentures, like the Liberty bonds and Victory notes, will be used as the foundation for new inflation. That is true. But it is up to the federal reserve board and other responsible citizens and bankers to keep down wild inflation of bank loans and stock market speculation. On the other hand, no country ever got poor selling goods abroad. Without the foreign loans no goods can be sold to Europe.

Highest Call Money.

The highest call money touched yesterday morning in the loan crowd of the stock exchange floor was fifteen per cent; however, after the close of the market some brokers found that more money was needed and they had to go and get it. They paid 20 per cent. That call money should go from 20 per cent yesterday afternoon to 6 per cent today was considered very strange by some. The simple explanation is that instead of continuing to borrow today, many brokers paid off their loans. With the demand for call money greatly reduced, the rate naturally fell off.

While most people in the street are inclined to criticise the banking world for the high money rates and are also of the opinion that the present condition of the stock market is due to the money situation there are certain quarters which take an entirely different view of the situation. They point out that while most people are of the opinion that the recent advance in money rates has been responsible for the sharp reaction in the stock market prices, it must be taken into consideration that the speculation in the stock market itself was responsible for the present state of the money market.

During the recent sharp advance in the stock market Crucible steel was one of the features, advancing to 97 on reports circulated around the street that the company would place the common shares on a dividend basis very soon or declare a large extra dividend in Liberty bonds. Neither of these was done at the quarterly meeting of directors held in Pittsburg today. But it is not expected that shareholders will have to wait very much longer before initial dividends are declared on the common shares. The stock is now about 20 points below the high of the year reached only two weeks ago.

Expediency Basis.

In his speech at Chicago, outlining his plan for financing Europe, H. P. Davison frankly put the matter on the basis of expediency rather than altruism. His argument was that it was good business to come to Europe's aid. The recommendation for this line of argument is now becoming more apparent. It was only yesterday that Mr. Davison named a committee of prominent New York bankers to formulate plans, but already there is talk in banking circles of some opposition or at least reluctance on the part of private firms and banking organizations that already have European connections and have already been considering loan proposals. They are asking if they must sacrifice these connections and prospects for the benefit of other banks that have no foreign connections whatever. Mr. Davison's answer will doubtless be that everyone will profit more in the long run, if some bankers make an initial sacrifice.

Applications have been filed for the export of about $25,000,000 in gold but the federal reserve authorities do not expect that the whole amount will go out. The mere fact that the gold is available if wanted, is expected to kill the desire on the part of some foreigners to get the actual metal. The situation is likened to that of the old lady who was anxious to get her money out of the savings bank as long as the bank insisted on taking advantage of the sixty days notice clause, but who didn't want it when the sixty days had expired.

CHARGE HOARDING TO CHICAGO BANKS

Reserve Bank Replies It Is Lending Money for All Ordinary and Legitimate Purposes, Not for Speculation.

By C. B. Evans.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Chicago, June 17.—The efforts of banks to save the country, and of the speculators to save themslves, have brought the two classes in collision to some extent. One has heard in Chicago in the past few days charges of hoarding against the local federal reserve bank. That word has an unpleasant sound to many ears, but is freely used among bankers to express mere conservatism. They therefore frequently admit hoarding for the public good. This time it has been said that the Chicago Federal Reserve bank has withheld money from the member banks and from general use unnecessarily certain would-be borrowers have seen two or three billion dollars passing into the internal revenue bureau on and around the 16th of June, and they have wondered why that money was not paid out promptly or left on deposit with member banks, also why the member banks could not get all the funds they wanted in the way of loans.

Lending Liberally.

In reply, the Federal Reserve bank states that institution has been and is lending liberally for all ordinary and legitimate purposes, but that the bank does not exist for the purpose of lending money to member banks to be reloaned in New York for speculation. In the opinion of officials of that institution, there is no emergency requiring a large outpouring of funds, but, to use the words of Governor McDougal, "if there were an emergency, there is no member bank in the financial district that could not borrow five times its present indebtedness.

It should be remembered, in this connection, that under the orders of the federal reserve board, an investigation is in progress of member banks with respect to the amount of their resources loaned on stock collateral. This inquiry, coming up to old banks of high standing from a new bank—arm of the government, though it is—naturally causes some irritation, especially as the investigation has already shown that there is no excessive lending of that sort in Chicago.

Chicago People Buy.

Officials of the Federal Reserve bank express astonishment at the quantity of stocks that have been bought by Chicago people, and the small impression that the purchases have made on the banks. They reach the same conclusion that others have, that the purchases are made largely for cash in full. The action of the security markets today, showing remarkable strength, is congrmatory evidence of this situation. Local authorities, therefore, remark, with a smile, that perhaps tis investigation was not necessary, and perhaps the frown which financial leaders in New York and elsewhere threw over the market, was uncalled. Paying a price that is too high, if you please, for a stock, is no great calamity to the public, if the purchaser used his own money, nor is the banking interest injured. It should be remembered, too, that banks outside of the federal reserve system were just as much parties to the snub given to the stock market as were the reserve or the member banks.

Complaints against the federal reserve banks are largely a remnant of the antagonism that the system encountered in its early days. Partly any slowness of action is due to the overwhelming amount of business that rushes in at times. On one occasion the local Federal Reserve bank kept its clerks in the discount department all night at work, and in the morning the work was not yet finished. An officer of the member bank sees all these things through his own experience. He says:

"We have twenty men at work on certificates of indebtedness, figuring maturities, interest, etc. Think, then, of what the entire system must have on its hands. I believe the government is doing a good job considering the tremendous pressure on it."

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, June 17.—Cotton, spot quiet; prices higher. Good middling, 20.72; fully middling, 20.12; middling, 19.62; low middling, 18.07; good ordinary, 16.42; ordinary, 15.89. Sales, 4,000 bales, including 3,700 American. Receipts, 9,000 bales, including 4,800 American. Futures closed barely steady, ranging as follows:

	Open.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	17.66	17.74	17.70
February	.....	17.63	17.58
March	.....	17.52	17.47
April	.....	17.40	17.38
June	19.66	19.39	19.31
July	18.95	19.07	19.01
August	18.55	18.68	18.64
September	.....	18.49	18.44
October	18.18	18.22	18.19
November	18.10	.....	18.08
December	17.91	17.89	17.86

Sugar.

New York, June 17.—The market for raw sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.28 for centrifugal to the refiner. Advices from Cuba reported heavy rains generally, and that 28 more centrals had finished grinding for the season. Nothing new occurred in the refined market, the demand being active, but refiners unable to accept new business, as they are already sold well ahead. It was said that orders are now being placed for August shipment, and that some refiners were still able to make July shipment. Prices were unchanged at 9 cents for fine granulated.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, June 17.—Cotton seed oil closed steady; spot and June, 25.00; July, 25.50; August, 25.75; September, 26.00; October, 26.50; November, 25.50; December, 25.25; January, 25.00. Sales, 700.

FARM LOAN BONDS OF $54,000,000 ARE NOW OFFERED

Announcement has just been made of the placing of $54,000,000 of Federal Land bank 4½ per cent Farm Loan Bonds on the market.

These bonds form one of the most attractive forms of investments, being declared by congress to be instrumentalities of the United States government and, as such, exempt from federal, state, municipal and local taxation. This ruling has been upheld in decisions handed down by the attorney general of the United States, who has approved the constitutionality of the act and the validity of the provisions exempting the bonds from taxation.

Charles E. Hughes, on behalf of a syndicate of brokers, who are offering the bonds for sale, has also fully investigated and approved the manner on which the bonds are issued.

The bonds are dated May 1, 1919, and are due May 1, 1939. They are redeemable at par and interest on any interest date after five years from date of issue. They are issued under the direction and control of the Federal Farm Loan board, a bureau of the treasury department of the United States.

They are offered for sale at 100½ and interest, making them an investment that will net over 4.38 per cent to the redeemable date of 1924, and 4½ per cent thereafter up to redemption or maturity.

In order to avoid confusion it should be noted that the bonds of the Federal Land banks are issued by banks created by the United States government in which banks the government owns a substantial amount of stock. All twelve Federal Land banks are liable for the ultimate payment of all bonds issued by each and every Federal Land bank.

Joint stock land banks are organized under the same act of congress, but are owned by private interests, the United States government holding none of the stock and there is no liability on the part of one joint stock land bank for the obligation of the others.

These Farm Loan bonds are offered by a syndicate consisting of Alex. Brown & Sons, Brown Brothers & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co.; Lee, Higginson & Co., and the National City company.

Local Stock Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	285	....
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp.	77	77½
do. pfd.	78	80
A. & W. P. Railroad	147	149
Atlantic Steel	87	90
do. pfd.	93	95
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	160	162
Central Bank & Trust Corp.	151	155
Augusta & Savannah Railway	90	....
Fulton National Bank	117½	120
Exposition Cotton Mills	237½	245
Eagle & Phoenix Cotton Mills	120	....
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	60	63
do. pfd.	92	95
Fourth National Bank	314	320
Ga. Ry. & Elec., 5 per cent pfd.	79	80

Rice.

New Orleans, June 17.—Rough rice, no sales; receipts, 542 sacks; millers' receipts, 542.

Clean rice, sales, Honduras, 1,534 pockets at 5⅛@9⅛.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, June 17.—Potatoes weak; arrivals, 85 cars; old, northern white, U. S. No. 7, car lots, $1.40@1.50 cwt.; new, Bliss and Triumphs, car lots, $3.00@4.00 cwt.

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President of White Provision Company.)
U. S. Food Administration License No. G-21371.

The above represents ruling prices for good quality fed cattle. Inferior grades, dairy types and range cattle quoted below:

Medium to good steers, 650-750, $9.50 to $10.50.
Medium to good cows, 650-750, $8.00 to $9.00.
Mixed common cows, $6.50 to $7.50.
Good fat oxen, $8.00 to $9.00.
Good butcher bulls, $7.50 to $9.50.
Choice veal calves, $7.50 to $9.50.
Yearlings, $6.50 to $7.50.
Prime hogs, 165-225, $18.00 to $18.50.
Light hogs, 130-165, $17.00 to $17.50.
Heavy pigs, 100-130, $15.50 to $16.00.
Light pigs, 80-100, $13.50 to $14.00.
The above applies to good quality mixed fed hogs.
Good to choice steers, 850-1,000, $11.00 to $12.00.
Good steers, 750-850, $10.00 to $11.00.
Medium to choice beef cows, 750-850, $9.00 to $10.00.
Good to choice heifers, 550-650, $8.00 to $9.50.
Medium to good cows, 600-700, $8.00 to $9.00.
Medium to good steers, 700-800, $9.00 to

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Hotel Dennis Walter J. Buzby	Seaside House F. P. Cook's Sons
Hotel Strand F. B. Off and H. C. Edwards	Hotel St. Charles Wm. A. Leeds, Mgr.
The Holmhurst A. H. Derosili.	The Wiltshire Samuel Ellis

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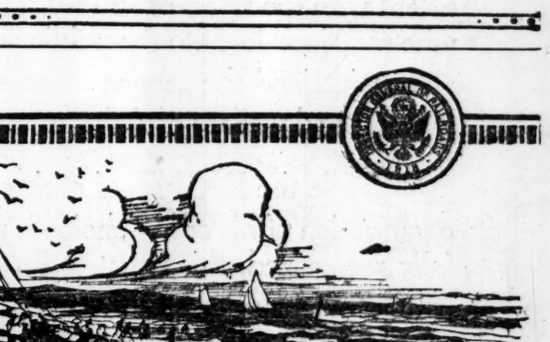
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UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Travel Bureau, 143 Liberty Street, New York City
Travel Bureau, 646 Transportation Building, Chicago
Travel Bureau, 602 Healey Building, Atlanta

Live Stock.

Chicago, June 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 56,000; estimated tomorrow, 22,000; market generally 35 to 40c lower; closed fully 50c lower. Top, $21.30; heavy weight, $20.80@21; medium weight, $20.75@21.10; light weight, $20.50@21.10; light lights, $18.00@20.85; heavy packing sows, smooth, $20.25@20.75; packing sows, rough, $19.75@20.25; pigs, $17.75@18.75.

Cattle: Receipts, 16,000; estimated tomorrow, 8,000; beef and butcher stock steady to 25c lower; calves, 25 to 50c higher; feeders weak. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $14.85@16.35; medium and good, $12.15@14.85; common, $10.75@12.25; light weight, good and choice, $12.75@14.75; common and medium, $10@13; butcher cattle, heifers, $7.75@13; cows, $7.50@12.65; canners and cutters, $6@7.50; veal calves, light and handy weight, $16.50@17.75; feeder steers, $9.75@13; stocker steers, $8.25@12.25.

Sheep: Receipts, 11,000; estimated tomorrow, 12,000. Lambs, 25 to 50c higher; sheep mostly 25c higher. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $16.75@19.25; culls and common, $10@16; yearling wethers, $12.75@16.50; ewes, $7.75@9.50; culls and common, $3.50@7.50.

St. Louis, June 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 20,000; opening, 25 to 35c lower; close slow, 40 to 50c lower; top, $21.10; bulk, $20.30@21; heavy, $20.80@21.10; medium weight, $20.40@21; light weight, $19.40@20.90; light lights, $19.25@20; heavy packing sows, smooth, $18.75@19.75; packing sows, rough, $16.75@18.75; pigs, $10.75@19.70.

Cattle: Receipts, 5,800; slow; best steers, steady; medium and yearling, 15 to 25c lower and few cases 25 to 50c lower; cows barely steady. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $15.25; medium and good, $12@14.50; butcher cattle, heifers, $9@14.75; cows, $7@11.25; canners and cutters, $5.75@7.25; veal calves, light and handy weight, $12.25@16.50; feeder steers, $9@12.50; stocker steers, $7.50@11.75.

Sheep: Receipts, 6,000; active at steady prices; lambs, including springs, $15.50@18.50; culls and common, $9@14.50; ewes, medium and choice, $7.50@8.50; culls and common, $4@8.

Kansas City, Mo., June 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 22,000; generally 30 to 40c lower; spot 50c lower than yesterday's average. Bulk, $20.25@20.60; heavies, $20.50@20.80; medium, $20.25@20.70; lights, $20.20@20.50; light lights, $20@20.35; packing sows, $19.50@20.25; pigs, $19@20.

Cattle: Receipts, 11,000 and 1,500 calves; beef steers, 25 to 50c lower; canners and feeders and veals strong; best yearlings steady; she stock weak to 25c lower. Heavy beef steers, $14.60@15.65; medium and good, $13.10@14.50; common, $11.25@13; light weight, good and choice, $12.35@15.25; common and medium, $9.50@12.60; canners and cutters, $5.35@6.40; veal calves, light and handy weight, $12.75@15; feeder steers, $10@14.50; stocker steers, $7.65@13.40; butcher cattle, heifers, $6.75@13.60; cows, $6.50@12.60.

Sheep: Receipts, 11,000; generally steady to 10c lower; goats, steady. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $15@18.40; lambs, culls and common, $12.50@14.75; yearling wethers, $11.25@13.50; ewes, $7.25@9.75; ewes, culls and common, $4.50@7; goats, $5@8.50.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 17.—Hogs: Receipts, light; prospects steady; extra choice heavy, $18.50@19; ordinary choice heavy, $18@18.25; rough heavy, $16.50@18; lights, $16@18; pigs, $12.50@13; range hogs, $11@12; range pigs, $6@9.

Cattle: Receipts, light; market steady. Steers, $5.75@12; bulls, $5@8.50; yearlings, $5.75@8; cows, $5@9; heifers, $8.50@9; veal calves, $8@12; canners, $4 up.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., June 17.—Turpentine steady, 1.08; sales, 100; receipts, 55; shipments, 472; stock, 6,354.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,157; receipts, 1,573; shipments, 421; stock, 55,713.

Quote: B, $14.65; D, $15.20@14.85; E, $15.35@15.30; F, $15.40; G, $15.50@15.45; H, $15.60@15.45; I, $15.70@15.45; K, $15.80@15.60; M, $16.40@16.25; N, $16.50; window glass, $16.75@16.50; water white, $16.90@16.50.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 17.—Turpentine quiet, 1.07½; sales, none; receipts, 737; shipments, 1,125; stock, 7,735.

Rosin, firm; sales, 1,069; receipts, 2,400; shipments, 1,500; stock, 121,055.

Quote: B, $14.65@15.10; D, $14.85@15.20; E, $15.30@15.35; F, $15.40; G, $15.45@15.50; H, $15.45@15.60; I, $15.45@15.70; K, $15.60@15.80; M, $16.25@16.40; N, $16.50@16.60; window glass, $16.75@16.85; water white, $16.90@17.

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)
U. S. Food Administration License No. G-21371.

Cornfield hams, 10-12	36
Cornfield hams, 12-14	39
Cornfield skinned hams, 16-18	39
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	28
Cornfield breakfast bacon	50
Cornfield sliced breakfast bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	58
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	40
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh, link or bulk	24
Cornfield wieners in 10-lb. cartons	22
Cornfield wieners in 12-lb. kits in pickle	3.25
Cornfield bologna sausage in 25-lb. boxes	20
Cornfield smoked link sausage in 25-lb. boxes	20
Grandmother's Pure Leaf Lard, tierce basis	37
Country style pure lard, tierce basis	36
Compound lard, tierce basis	26
D. S. extra ribs	30
D. S. bellies, medium average	33
D. S. bellies, light average	33

Ga. Ry. & Elec., stamped	104	106
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., common	10½	13
Ga. Ry. & Power Co. 2d pfd.	12	16
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., common	9	12
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	230	235
Hillside Cotton Mills	220	225
Mandeville Mills	225	235
Southwestern Railroad	93	95
Trust Company of Georgia	276	280
Third National Bank	220	222
Lowry National Bank	228	229

W. C. Witt Dead.

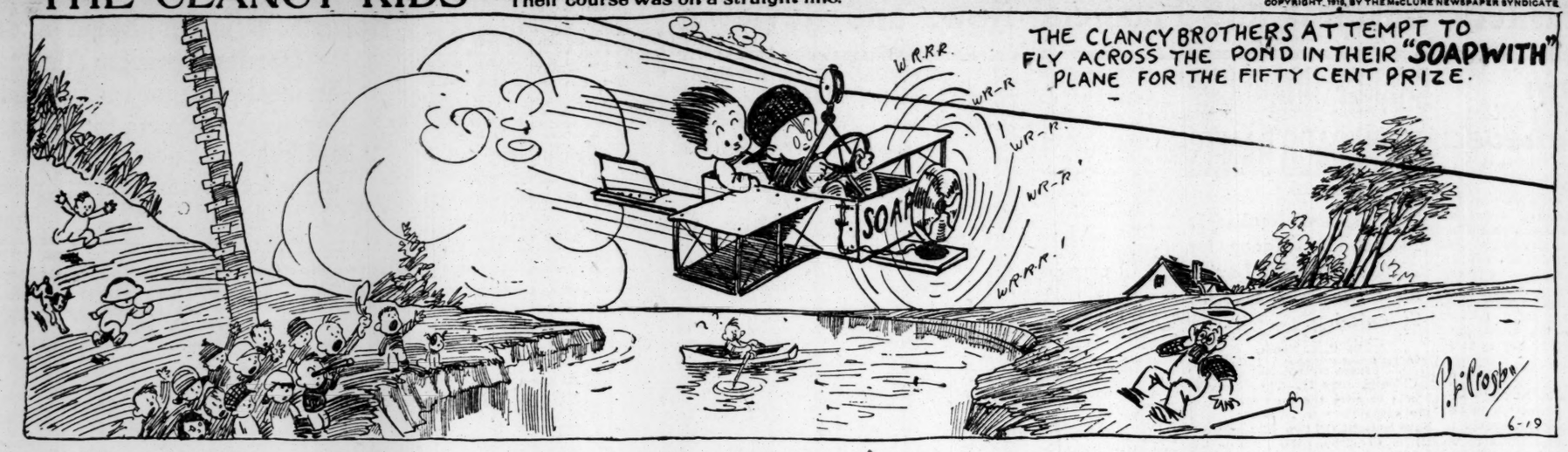
Knoxville, Tenn., June 17.—Wilson Carroll Witt, aged 102 years, probably the oldest man in East Tennessee, died yesterday at his home in Morristown. He had voted nineteen times for president of the United States.

THE CLANCY KIDS

Their course was on a straight line.

By PERCY L. CROSBY

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VILLA MAY SEEK BLOODY REPRISALS

Continued from First Page.

eral Erwin late today established the fact that more of Villa's men were killed by American troops than at first estimated. Between fifty and sixty bodies were taken from the trenches near the race track following the assault of these trenches by the 24th (colored) infantry, and 36 bodies were counted in front of the race track Monday morning, having been killed by the artillery fire from American guns on the river bank. Many more bodies were reported in the weeds and wheat fields on the east side of town.

One American soldier was killed, another died of wounds and ten were wounded during the fighting Sunday night and Monday, according to official reports made at military headquarters today. Private Sam Tusco, 82d artillery, was shot and killed. Private Anthony Cunningham, 24th infantry, died of wounds. The wounded were: Sergeant Peter Chigas, Troop L, 7th cavalry; Private Burchard P. Casey, headquarters company, 82d field artillery; Private Arthur A. Lindberg, Troop E; Private Alfonse Fiore, Troop M, and Corporal Lewis E. Armstrong, machine gun troop of the 7th cavalry; Corporal Alfred Friedman, Company D, 19th infantry; Corporal Edward C. Reilly, motor tarnsport company 461; Sergeant Roscoe W. Buckles, Company A, 9th engineers, mounted; Private Calvin Love, Company G, and Corporal Earl O. Smith, Company A, of the 24th infantry.

The condition of Colonel J. Gonzales Escobar, the Juarez commander, who was wounded Sunday afternoon, was reported to be less favorable today. Colonel Escobar was shot through the lungs while leading a cavalry charge down the main street of Juarez.

Reprisals by Villa Feared.

Washington, June 17.—Telegrams reaching the state department today from various sources indicated a feeling of apprehension that the Villistas would take reprisals on Americans in that part of Mexico controlled by Villa because of the sending of American troops into Mexico to disperse the Villistas attacking Juarez.

The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico telegraphed to Henry P. Fletcher, who is now in Washington, urging him to obtain protection against reprisals which they fear Villa will make on unprotected Americans.

CARRANZA ENVOY CLAIMS VIOLATION OF SOVEREIGNTY

Washington, June 17.—"The government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of United States soldiers into Mexican territory," General Candido Aguilar, confidential ambassador of President Carranza, declared today in a formal statement issued at the Mexican embassy.

"The Mexican government has not asked, nor will ask the aid of American troops to fight Villa or any other bandit," said General Aguilar. "General Francisco Gonzales did not ask, either, the assistance of the United States soldiers who entered Ciudad Juarez. It is hoped that the situation created by the latest occurrences in Juarez will be satisfactorily adjusted between the two countries.

"President Carranza's government is strongly endeavoring to put an end, as soon as possible, to the activities of the Mexican rebels, and to guarantee the lives and properties of foreigners and Mexicans residing in Mexico."

Not Formal Protest.

A copy of General Aguilar's statement was sent to the state department, but officials said they did not regard it n the light of a formal protest, and that no reply would be made. They added that no other communication had been received from the Mexican government regarding the entry of American forces into Mexico to disperse Villistas who fired into El Paso, Texas.

After the American troops crossed the international border, General Aguilar and Dr. Rojo, the Mexican charge, were invited to the state department by Acting Secretary Phillips, who explained why the American forces entered Mexico, and gave assuranecs that they would be withdrawn immediately after their object had been attained.

It was understood that both of the Mexican representatives appeared to be satisfied with the explanation to in the light of this, it was assumed General Aguilar had sent his statement to the state departmest merely to keep the record straight.

In this connection it was learned authoritatively today that President Carranza never had assented to the agreement proposing that where bandit bands committed depredations in either country the armed forces of that country could follow "a hot trail" across the international line.

WAR DEPARTMENT READY FOR ACTION ALONG THE BORDER

By James A. Hollomon.
(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, June 17.—There is no apprehension in Washington official circles as to the much-discussed "Mexican situation," held up by sensationalists as another foreboding of international trouble.

There is some apprehension, however, that the Villistas will take reprisals on Americans who are in any part of Mexico controlled by Villa. Officials of a mining company operating south of Chihuahua telegraphed the department that the railroad line south of Chihuahua had been cut and that their employees were endeavoring to get out of Mexico by way of Parral and Laredo.

Some apprehension is expressed also over the effect upon Villa of the practical co-operation between the United States and Carranza forces. The department of state once granted permission for Carranza troops to travel through Texas to Juarez and Villa attacked Columbus, New Mexico, as a reprisal. Recently, the state department refused to give any such permission. When the Villa troops opened fire on American territory there was no hesitation, however.

It is a new policy in that fighting will not be permitted, even on Mexican territory, if there is any prospect of damage to American citizens living on American soil.

That statement was made today by one particularly close to the state department.

This government is tired and disguested, generally speaking, with the situation along the Mexican border.

Ready for Emergencies.

It is expensive to maintain an army of protection there, and it is unbusinesslike, and practically uncivilized. Armed intervention is not a popular thought, and just what to do is the problem that officials are wrestling with. Complications with the Carranza government, should it come to that in any eventuality, are not feared. The diplomacy that made it undesirable four years ago, is a thing of the past. With a big army now at command and idle, the war department is ready for any emergency, and I know that it is not the administration policy now to talk easy and half-heartedly to anybody about the Mexican situation. Mexico was flirting with Germany before and America was trying hard to keep out of the European complications at the time of the former expedition into Mexico.

In a nutshell the situation seems to be to let Mexico's federal authorities and insurrectionists fight it out among themselves provided they do not menace American people, territory or property, but when they do collectively or separately, either one of the conflicting factions, this government will cross the border without ceremony and flog to a finish the offending party.

WIRE REPEAL MEASURE DELAYED IN THE HOUSE

Washington, June 17.—Plans of house leaders for the passage of legislation repealing government wire control were blocked unexpectedly by prolonged discussion of a conference report on an appropriation which had the legislative right-of-way despite the decision of the rules committee to make the wire repeal a special order of business.

With the failure to get action today, house leaders expected that the wire repeal would be further side-tracked tomorrow for calendar bills, including that repealing the daylight saving law. As soon as the daylight saving repeal is disposed of, it is planned to take up the rules committee resolution on the wire legislation.

The house wire repeal legislation will be based on the senate bill which has been amended to provide that the wire properties be returned to their owners for private operation at the end of the calendar month in which the bill is approved instead of "forthwith" as originally provided. The house measure also differs from that of the senate by providing for continuance of government-period of six instead of three months.

In Egypt cotton seed oil cake seems to be proving a satisfactory substitute for coal. The present value of the oil cake is less than a fifth the cost of coal.

Announcement

We recognize the right of the employes of this Company to bargain as individuals or collectively through committees as their representatives chosen by them to act for them.

We have never dealt with representatives of any outside organization in connection with matters affecting our employes.

This policy will be continued.

We believe that the men and women who recently left the service of the Company did so under a misapprehension of the facts, and because they were badly advised and unduly persuaded.

As previously stated, we have only kind feeling for them, and would be glad to have such of them as are qualified again in the service of the Company.

To accomplish this, we shall do what we can consistent with the rights of and what is due our employes who remained loyal to the public and to the Company and maintained the service so essential to the health, business and welfare of Atlanta.

While the RIGHT of each employe to join any organization of his or her choice is now, and has been, fully recognized, this is not to be construed as meaning, or even suggesting, that employes or former employes MUST become or be members of an outside organization to deal with the Company or its representatives in order to avail themselves of any considerations they may feel due them individually or collectively.

Any man or woman who recently left the service of the Company desiring to re-enter its service may make application for re-employment in the usual manner. Each such application will be considered upon its merits.

Or we shall be glad to meet any such former employe desiring to re-enter the service of the Company, or a committee selected by such employes to represent them, to consider any matter affecting their re-employment by the Company. Such committee, if appointed, shall present proper credentials showing that it has been selected for this purpose.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

BY J. EPPS BROWN, PRESIDENT

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time . . . . .10c a line
Three times . . . .9c a line } Each
Seven times . . . .8c a line } Issue
Thirty times or more . .7c

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telphone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE 5000 MAIN

PERSONAL

PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
62 N. PRYOR—PHONE IVY 4203.

IF MRS. J. W. SHARP,
102 E. Baker.
Will bring this ad to our Store she will receive her 12-lb. sack of
WHITE LILY FLOUR
E. H. MOORE.

STENOGRAPHER AND NOTARY, NIGHTS, HOLIDAYS, SUNDAYS. HOTEL ARAGON. NO BETTER WORK.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

LOST AND FOUND

$50—REWARD—$50

1917 FRANKLIN touring car; motor No. 54716; Georgia license No. 19808; stolen from front Capital City club night of June 10. $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1313 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50

OLDSMOBILE touring car, model 37; motor No. 15281; factory No. 162507; Alabama license No. 04315; stolen from Birmingham, Ala., night of June 10. $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1313 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50

OVERLAND touring car; factory No. 14162; license No. 18005; stolen from Auburn avenue, between Pryor and Ivy streets, Atlanta, June 13. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta.

$50—REWARD—$50.

1916 CADILLAC touring car; motor No. A-32729; Fla. license No. 846-D. Red body with black stripes. $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta.

$50—REWARD—$50

BUICK touring car frame No. 451227; stolen from 1620 15th avenue, Birmingham, Ala.; June 11. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia.

$75 REWARD

IF PARTY who phoned about finding diamond and sapphire platinum pin lost on May 12, will return same to 32 E. 14th street.

LOST—Silver ring, double pearl setting, at soda fountain, near boathouse, Piedmont park, Sunday afternoon. Valuable to party, as was gift from mother. Will lady who found this ring return it to 325 Posctoffice Building, or phone Ivy 4000, Bloodworth? Reward.

LOST—Somewhere in Atlanta Saturday, ring set with two diamonds and three rubies. Finder please return to Mrs. H. L. Strickland, Duluth, Ga., Box 63, and receive reward.

LOST—Silver cigarette case, engraved B. F. W. Reward. Call Hemlock 742-J.

LOST—On Whitehall street, in the shopping district, between Trinity avenue and Five Points, or on Broad street or Forrest avenue car, a gold brooch with coral rose in the center. Reward. Ivy 6448-W.

STRAYED from 78 Fraser street, large white bulldog. Finder please notify Ivy 2315, or above address.

LOST—Large cameo brooch on West Peachtree or at Forsyth Saturday. Finder please return and receive reward. Main 987.

CHEVROLET automobile for sale, 1917 model, in first-class mechanical condition; a bargain. Ivy 5852.

HELP WANTED—Male

—WANTED—

SEVERAL MEN TO CARRY NEWSPAPER ROUTE. HUSTLERS CAN MAKE $10.00 TO $25.00 PER WEEK. APPLY TO MR. MOYE, CITY CIRCULATION DEPT. CONSTITUTION.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY ONE STRUCTURAL AND TWO MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN. EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY. APPLY KIRKWOOD PLANT, PRATT ENGINEERING AND MACHINE CO.

WANTED — Experienced automobile painters. Georgian Terrace Garage, 55 East Third St.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPET AND SHADE MAN FOR HAVERTY FURNITURE CO., OUTSIDE WORK. APPLY 13-15 AUBURN AVENUE.

WANTED — TEN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MEN. NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 4, CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

WANTED—A first-class night superintendent for four-press peanut oil mill and shelling plant in connection. Good opportunity; good place to live. Must have at least three years' experience and can handle labor. Good salary to right party. Address Donaldsonville Oil Mill, Donaldsonville, Ga.

MACHINIST-OPERATOR wanted. Four-machine modern plant. Good workmen, pleasant situation; permanent; union or willing to join. Scale, $34 and bonus to good operator. Wire or write Foreman Star, Wilmington Star Co., Inc., Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED—Negro chauffeur and butler combined. Call Decatur 263 at 8 p. m.

YES—If you have two hands Professor G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade for $35. Good wages. Chain of shops. Position guaranteed. 14 E. Mitchell street.

WANTED—Automobile mechanics; 65 to 75 cents per hour; 9½-hour day. We only employ first-class finished mechanics. If you cannot qualify as such, do not waste our time and yours by applying. Georgia Auto & Supply Co., 222 Drayton street, Savannah, Ga.

FOREMAN for ready-cut house factory. Want a young man familiar with building construction, quick and accurate in reading plans and details, to take charge of men and machines. Good job for right man. Dixie House Company, Charleston, S. C.

EXPERT locksmith to form joint partnership in an old established business in Montgomery, Ala. Former owner permanently disabled, leaving nice stock of goods and a paying business. Knowledge of the business all that is required. R. E. Seibels, Guardian, care Fourth National Bank, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—At once, 2 first-class coat makers and one bushelman; coats, $12; bushelman, $25 per week. A. J. Lindborg, Athens, Ga.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 36 Madison avenue.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER

WANTED—Good men. We start you in business. Buyers taught free; others $25. Shop and school

38 JAMES ST., CITY.

WANTED—Names men, 18 to 35, wishing become railway mail clerks, $1,100-1,900 year. Answer P-915, this office.

WANTED—Painters and mechanics; high-grade automobile painters and mechanics; best rates and working conditions. Gibbs Machinery Company, Columbia, S. C.

WANTED—Sawmill hands and teamsters, $2 per day; house rent free. E. E. Livingston, Preston, Ga.

WANTED—Names men, 18-45, wishing become government mail carriers; $1,000-$1,500 year. Answer immediately. Box F-157, Constitution.

WANTED—Man, aged between 26 and 35, for outside and inside work. Must have fair education and furnish first-class references. Address in own handwriting, U-632, care Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced male stenographer and correspondent. Good pay; short hours. Address U-633, care Constitution.

WANTED at once, experienced window trimmer and card writer for gents' clothing and furnishing store. State salary. The Hub Clothing Company.

WANTED—Genteel office boy. Write in own handwriting. Permanent position. P. O. Box 1096.

WANTED—Combination engineer and machinist who can leave city. Must produce results. Give references and salary expected. Address U-617, care Constitution.

WANTED—A competent yard man. Apply 548 Ponce de Leon avenue, or phone Hemlock 1087.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS WILL TRAIN YOU FOR THE POSITION YOU WANT. APPLY 27 ARCADE. MAIN 650.

DISCHARGED colored soldiers and civilians given employment without charge. See Y. M. C. A. secretary, E. K. Nichols, Odd Fellows bldg., corner Auburn avenue and Bell street. Ivy 1688.

500 SATURDAY POST or Ladies' Journal salesboys, and bright schoolboys, to make big money in business section. Apply at once, 8 to 9 or 4 to 5 o'clock, 233 Trust Company of Georgia Bldg.

WANTED—Experienced men's clothes presser (colored). Apply Eiseman's, 1 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Experienced dishwashers. Good wages. Also pantry woman. Aragon Cafe, Aragon Hotel.

FOUR neat-appearing white boys, 14 to 15 years, to wait on table, 8 p. m. to 12 p. m. Aragon Cafe, Aragon Hotel.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER. 1016 ATL. NATL. BANK BLDG.

HELP WANTED—Male

RAILWAY mail clerks wanted, $1,100 first year. List positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 57-R, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN wanted for detective work. Write J. Ganor, former government detective, Danville, Ill.

LEARN RETREADING AND VULCANIZING FREE.

WANTED—Operators in every Georgia town to represent us. We have the WORLD'S BEST VULCANIZING EQUIPMENT. Don't fail to see us before buying.
NEW PROCESS TIRE CO.,
240 Peachtree St., Atlanta.

ONE SHORT ORDER COOK—PARTRIDGE CAFE.

FREE SHAVE and haircut, rear chairs; shave, 5c; haircut, 10c—front chairs. Atlanta Barber College, 14 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Young man, age 18 to 23, for house-to-house advertising; no selling. Call at Princeton Hotel, 7:30 a. m.; ask for Mr. Creutz.

TWO neat-appearing young men to call on the best people in Atlanta, $30 per week to those who qualify. Call from 8 to 8:30 and from 3 to 4. Mr. Hall, 407 Austell Bldg.

COLORED laborers wanted, $3.50 day. See Y. M. C. A. secretary, E. K. Nichols, Room 307 Odd Fellows Building, Auburn avenue and Bell street. Open all day and Monday and Tuesday evenings from 7 to 9. I. 1688.

WANTED—By a large manufacturing concern, competent and experienced man to take charge of stock room. Good chance for advancement. All replies strictly confidential. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution.

WANTED—Competent and experienced shipping clerk by a large manufacturing concern. Good opportunity for the right man. All replies strictly confidential. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution.

A-1 STENOGRAPHER—Apply between 8 and 10 a. m., 266 Decatur street.

BOY—16 or 18 years old, one not afraid of work who can ride bicycle. Good pay. Apply 46 Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—Two young men as news butchers on trains. Apply Van May Interstate Co., 62 W. Alabama street.

3 EXPERIENCED LATHE MEN; 1 J. & L. MAN; 3 BENCH MEN; 3 MOULDERS; 3 MOULDERS' APPRENTICES. 1018 ATL. NATL. BANK BLDG.

HELP WANTED—Female

YOUNG WOMEN
Learn
AUTOMATIC
TELEGRAPHY

We will train a limited number of young women, preferably high school graduates, for positions as automatic telegraph operators.

$45 a month paid while learning; salary increased immediately upon graduation; regular advancement thereafter. Excellent opportunities for promotion to supervisory positions.

Vacations with pay. Sick benefits without cost to the employee.

Apply in person.

Room 918, Transportation Bldg.
WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH COMPANY

LADY stenographer; must be rapid, accurate and possess more than average ability. Excellent opening for high-class girl. Address U-636, Constitution.

WHITE GIRLS, 18 TO 25, TO WRAP PACKAGES AND TO ASSIST IN COLLAR FINISHING DEPARTMENT. AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN MARKING AND ASSORTING. TROY LAUNDRY, 219 HOUSTON STREET.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SUITS AND MILLINERY SALESLADIES. APPLY 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

WANTED AT ONCE — A DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, BY BIG COMPANY. DESIRABLE SITUATION, GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. IF NOT VERY COMPETENT YOU NEED NOT ANSWER THIS. GIVE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS U-624, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—A good stenographer by fire insurance department. Must be capable and accurate. Desirable place and good prospects. Apply 627 Trust Company of Ga. Bldg.

WANTED — COMPETENT TYPIST FOR TABULATED WORK ON SMITH-PREMIER MACHINE. PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY IN PERSON, 343 TRUST CO. OF GEORGIA BUILDING.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER. MUST BE CAPABLE. SALARY TO START $100. APPLY 78 AUBURN AVENUE. PHONE IVY 7026.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER IN OFFICE OF LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE. ANSWER WITH REFERENCES AND PHONE NUMBER. GOOD OPPORTUNTY TO RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS U-627, CARE CONSTITUTION.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WITH AT LEAST ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE. REFERENCES AND PHONE NUMBER. ADDRESS U-635, CARE CONSTITUTION.

EXPERIENCED FILE CLERK. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. GIVE AGE AND PHONE. ADDRESS U-637, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Two sewing machine operators to work on corsets; steady position and pleasant work. Tailor-Made Corset Shop, 94 North Forsyth street.

POSITION as general helper or cashier in drug store. Live with parents. M. 3244X2.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Girl who understands sewing to learn to trim gents' hats. Apply Vogue Hat Co., 88 N. Broad.

WANTED—Good cook, small family; no children. 1124 Piedmont avenue. Phone Hemlock 1169.

WANTED—Several experienced dressmaking finishers at once. Apply Conrad, Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

COLORED—25 maids, nurses, cooks, waitresses, dishwashers, 12 hotel maids, office girls, $6 to $9 week. 160½ Auburn avenue.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; ALSO STENO-BOOKKEEPER FOR BANK. PREFER YOUNG LADIES, 19-25. 1018 ATL. NATL. BANK BLDG.

WANTED—Typist, preferably experienced in use of dictating machine, or office assistant; neat, accurate with figures and able to use typewriter. Good education absolutely essential. Answer in own handwriting. Advertiser, P. O. Box 1096.

WANTED—Three good, steady saleswomen for permanent work. Apply at once at Watson's, corner Pryor and Decatur streets.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

TWO short order cooks, 6 office maids, 5 nurses, 6 cooks, 3 janitors, 4 porters, $8 to $65. Apply 51½ S. Broad.

WANTED—A first-class, rapid, accurate stenographer. Man or lady. Excellent position. Inquiries treated confidential. Address P. O. Box 1708, Atlanta, Ga.

Salesmen and Solicitors

WANTED—Two salesmen to represent Leslie's Weekly. History of U. S. at War given as a premium. 609 Rhodes Bldg.

AGENTS

LOCAL and county agents in exclusive territory to sell Niagara Oil Burners. The most economical device for heating and cooking; burns kerosene or fuel oil. Patented Nov. 19, 1918. Can be installed in any stove or range. Niagara Oil Burner Sales Co., 32 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

TEACHERS

WE SUPPLY without charge to teachers a sample list of the vacancies referred to us by school boards. Address Dept. C, Interstate Teachers' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—12 high school teachers, 306 Walton Bldg.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Situation Wanted—Male

JEWISH young man with extensive acquaintance and following, desires to connect with automobile firm selling popular-priced car. Best of references as to ability. Address U-634, Constitution.

ENERGETIC, CAPABLE SALESMAN DESIRES CONNECTION WITH GOOD HOUSE ON COMMISSION BASIS, ROAD OR CITY PROPOSITION. EXPERIENCED IN CALLING ON GROCERY, TOBACCO AND DRUG TRADE. ADDRESS U-626, CARE CONSTITUTION.

DISCHARGED colored soldier, two years' experience, wants chauffeur job in private family. Can furnish best of references and will drive truck. Address 392 Houston street. R. Sims.

COLORED woman wants job laundering on lot. X. Y. Z., 3 Maple street.

GEORGIA Tech student; energetic, capable, willing, desires work during the summer. Ivy 5119-W. Address U-619, care Const.

YOUNG single man desires a position as helper in established garage. Start immediately. W. F. Jackson, Lyerly, Ga., Route 1.

DRUGGIST graduate wants position with good prescription business; experience needed. Address U-631, care Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

WANTED—Position as doctor or dentist's assistant by educated lady; experienced in nursing. References. U-615, Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES

CAFE FOR SALE, doing good business, at a bargain. Main 1157. 20 E. Mitchell street.

NORTH CAROLINA HOTEL.

HOUSE with established commercial trade, always full, is offered to close estate. Piedmont section, good water, fine lawns, greenhouses, block from station. No competition. Good chance to build up tourist trade. Box 350, Hickory, N. C.

HOTEL man with 18 years' experience wants to lease commercial hotel, forty to sixty-room, from owner (grafters save stamps), or will manage on salary or percentage. Give full particulars. Address Hotel, P. O. Box 1006, Atlanta, Ga.

LARGE corporation wants capable men to manage branch office and salesmen; "Kerodox," the new, inexpensive heat. No wood; no coal; cheaper than city gas; $200 to $1,000 necessary. You handle own money. Somack, Inc., 416 N. Howard st., Baltimore, Md.

100 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Write, phone or call for printed list. Lightfoot's, 2 and 4 N. Pryor St. Ivy 7044. Kimball hotel corner (ground floor).

FOR lease, brick mill, 150-h.p. and warehouse. H. N. Alexander, Raymond, Ga.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

SAFES Herring-Hall-Marvin fire-proof safes and vault doors. BAYLIS OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.

DAYTON WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. WILL put running water in your home for every purpose. Water for your barn, garage, stock, cattle, yard and garden. Water under pressure in case of fire. Operated by city current, farm lighting plant or gasoline engine. Let us tell you all about it. DAYTON PUMP & MFG. CO., 31 Peachtree Arcade.

HOBART electric coffee mill for sale. W. P. Humphreys, Stone Mountain, Ga.

Mainspring Put in your watch, 50c. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

FOR SALE — National cash register. 1017 Empire Bldg. Ivy 1644.

FOR SALE—Black satin cape, 1 pair satin shoes (4), 1 pair velvet slippers (4), narrow last. 17 Cooper street.

FOR SALE—1-h.p. motor, D. C. with starting box and slide rails, complete, $45. Apply 52 Houston street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS. WE have received two carloads of composition fire-proof roofing in rolls and shingles. Can save you money. Call at 45 S. Broad st. Jacob Buchman, wholesale distributer of roofing and paints.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1508, 58-60 Decatur street.

ALL OR PART furniture of three-room apartment. Bargain for cash. Owner leaving city. Main 5534. Apt. 22, 40 Cooper St.

FOR SALE—Several real bargains in rebuilt typewriters. Main 2705. 15 W. Alabama street, Room 204.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 666-J. Mr. Hutt.

Gibson mandolins. Holton cornets, etc. We buy, sell, exchange, and repair. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

Scales— The Howe Scales Co., 13 South Forsyth St.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta Terminal Station and Union Passenger Station.

The following schedule figures published as information and not guaranteed.

(Central Standard Time)

Atlanta Terminal Station

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves.
6:05 am Waycross-Thomasville-Brunswick	7:15 am
6:05 pm Waycross-Thomasville-Brunsw'k	10:00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
12:40 am.. New Orleans-Montgomery	6:00 am
7:55 pm..... Newnan-Columbus	7:10 am
7:05 pm..... Montgomery—Local	8:05 am
2:40 pm.. New Orleans-Montgomery	2:10 pm
10:55 am..... Newnan-Columbus	4:05 pm
8:40 am..... West Point—Local	5:40 pm
11:50 am.. New Orleans-Montgomery	6:50 pm

Central of Georgia Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
4:50 pm..... Savannah	7:50 am
8:40 pm..... Albany—Local	7:50 am
6:25 am..... Macon—Local	12:30 pm
11:00 am..... Macon—Local	4:00 pm
8:15 am..... Jacksonville	9:10 pm
6:25 am..... Savannah	9:45 pm
8:15 am.. Valdosta—Tampa	9:45 pm
2:15 pm..... Macon	11:00 pm
6:25 am Thomasville-Albany-Montgom'y	11:00 pm
6:25 am..... Tallahassee	11:00 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
11:00 pm ....Cincinnati-Louisville	7:00 am

Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
9:00 pm... Hamlet-Monroe—Local	6:10 am
8:15 pm..... Birmingham—Local	8:10 am
5:00 pm..... New York-Washington	12:15 pm
5:00 pm..... Richmond-Norfolk	12:15 pm
9:40 am..... Abbeville—Local	4:00 pm
10:00 am.. Piedmont, Ala.—Local	4:10 pm
11:59 am.... Birmingham-Memphis	5:10 pm
8:00 am.... New York-Washington	8:25 pm
8:00 am..... Richmond-Norfolk	8:25 pm

Southern Railroad Lines.

Arrives—	— Leaves
5:25 am..... New York-Washington	1:00 am
6:00 am..... Jacksonville	1:30 am
1:10 am...Cincinnati-Chattanooga	6:20 am
12:25 pm .. Kansas City-Birmingham	5:35 am
9:10 pm..Chattanooga-Rome—Local	6:40 am
4:40 pm..... Charlotte—Local	6:30 am
12:30 pm.....Columbus—Local	7:20 am
8:15 pm.. Brunswick-Macon—Local	7:50 am
2:10 pm.....Macon	12:45 pm
6:15 pm New York-Washingt'n-Richm'd	11:40 am
6:30 pm.... New York-Washington	12:20 pm
9:00 pm..... Greenville—Local	12:35 pm
11:05 am.. Chattanooga-Rome—Local	4:05 pm
8:10 am..... Toccoa—Local	4:45 pm
11:20 am..... Columbus—Local	4:45 pm
11:15 am..... Fort Valley—Local	4:55 pm
11:10 am..... Macon—Local	5:00 pm
12:45 pm..... Birmingham	5:15 pm
12:15 pm.. Cincinnati-Chattanooga	4:00 pm
7:45 am... Shreveport-Birmingham	10:20 pm
7:45 am..... Charlotte	10:40 pm
6:00 am.. Jacksonville-Brunswick	9:00 pm

Following Southern Railroad trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrives—	—Leaves
3:00 pm..... Birmingham	12:15 pm
12:05 pm.... Washington-Richmond	3:08 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
8:45 pm..... Chicago-St. Louis	8:35 am
8:45 pm..... Nashville-Chattanooga	8:35 am

Union Passenger Station

Georgia Railroad.

* Daily except Sunday.

Arrives—	—Leaves
1:55 pm..... Augusta	5:45 am
6:10 pm..... Augusta	2:15 pm
8:25 pm..... Augusta	3:00 pm
*7:30 am..... Monroe	6:10 pm
7:50 am..... Charleston-Augusta	7:40 pm
7:50 am.... Wilmington-Augusta	7:40 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
5:10 pm... Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:20 am
10:35 am..... Blue Ridge—Local	3:40 pm
12:30 pm..... Cincinnati-Louisville	4:00 pm
12:30 pm.. Knoxville via Cartersville	4:00 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Arrives—	—Leaves
7:15 pm.... Nashville-Chattanooga	7:30 am
10:30 am.. Rome-Chattanooga—Local	5:10 pm
8:00 am..... Nashville-St. Louis	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
IVY 7640—ANSLEY HOTEL—IVY 5293.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

For Furniture and Stoves
GO TO BOORSTEIN'S, 33 N. Pryor. New and used home and office furniture. I. 1611.

ONE table ladies' hats, 99c, at Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor sts.

RAPIDAYTON Self-Measuring Gasoline Pump is the "speed and accurate" pump. Low price. Easy terms. All size tanks. Write for catalogue.
DAYTON PUMP & MFG. CO.
31 Peachtree Arcade.

BIG BARGAINS—Government tents, fishing tents, cots, $2.50. 168 Peters street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE ARE buying Georgia melons. Either Watson or Excelsior, weighing 40 pounds or more; guaranteed ripe. Will pay good prices. Bought by us at good prices. Melons must be of best grown, as we have a reputation to sustain. Write
GEORGIA WATERMELON PARLOR,
ARAGON HOTEL. ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED—National cash register; capacity $99.99; and 9-column Burroughs Visible adding machine. P. O. Box 437, Atlanta.

FURNITURE bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

We Buy HOUSE and office furniture, refrigerators and stoves. Boorstein's, 33 N. Pryor St. Ivy 1611.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

WANTED—Old brick, cleaned or uncleaned. Any amounts considered. Can use some rock if in first-class condition. Ivy 7175-J.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 1320-L.

WE BUY Old Clothes, Shoes. 150 Decatur St., M-3726.

I BUY beef cows, calves and sell milk cows. 110 Whitehall. Manos.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing. Atlanta 1736.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

Dodge Sedan, 1918, new tires, newly painted, overhauled	$1,250
Dodge 5-Passenger, 1918; refinished, new top, repainted	850
Dodge 5-Passenger, 1917; new top, repainted	750
Hudson 7-passenger, 1916; overhauled	700
Hudson Super-Six; overhauled, repainted	1,100
Overland Club Roadster; repainted, wire wheels, 5 tires	725
Overland 6-Cylinder 5-Passenger; repainted	700
Overland Roadster	300
Haynes "12" 1918 Model	1,250
Paige, 1918 Model	900
Oldsmobile "6" 1918 Model; fine looker	1,085
Chalmers "6" 7-Passenger, 1918 Model	900

In buying a Dodge or Hudson used car of us you do so with the assurance that our representations are true. We stand behind our work.

J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., Inc.
229 PEACHTREE ST.

We Are Offering Today

1917 Chummy roadster	$775
1918 Overland 85-4 touring	750
1917 Dodge touring	650
1919 Ford touring	625
1917 King "8" touring	500
1914 Hupmobile 32 touring	350
1916 Case touring	325
1916 Studebaker touring	275

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS.
LEGG & PICKETT
118 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 415.

FORD CARS PAINTED
EXCLUSIVE FORD PAINT SHOP AND UPHOLSTERING.
BELLE ISLE
380 Peachtree Street.

SAXON speedster for sale dirt cheap. Practically new; all tires new, wire wheels, in perfect running condition; will make 60 miles per hour. Worth $600; first $250 takes it. Reason for selling, going west immediately. 190 Haynes street.

HUDSON Super 1916; excellent condition. $875. Major Edwards, Camp Jessup.

DODGE touring; tires, top paint and machinery. Good bargain. 53 Central avenue.

I HAVE a 5-passenger 4-cylinder 1918 Reo; has just been overhauled thoroughly and has five good tires, three of them brand-new; for sale at a bargain for cash, less than half price. Call Ivy 8123-J.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

USED CARS

1918 CADILLAC 8, 7-Passenger.
1917 CADILLAC 8, 7-Passenger.
1918 FRANKLIN, 5-Passenger.
1918 CHANDLER, 7-Passenger.
1918 REO SIX, 7-Passenger.
1918 OLDS 8, 7-Passenger.
1918 OLDS 8, Roadster.
1917 HAYNES 6, 7-Passenger.
1918 WILLYS-KNIGHT Sedan.

The Atlanta Cadillac Company

IVY 900. 183 PEACHTREE.

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH
FOR USED CARS

1918 Buick 4 touring	$ 500
1918 Buick 4 truck	375
1918 Oldsmobile club	850
640 Hudson	575
1918 Paige	850
Chalmers cut-down	165
Stoddard-Dayton limousine	650
Republic 1-ton chassis	375
1915 Packard 6 touring	1,200
1914 Studebaker touring	225
1915 Studebaker roadster	250
1918 Studebaker roadster	650
1915 Cole 8 roadster	475
1917 Oakland	600
1917 Buick Little 6	850
Lots of Ford cars	$185 up
1918 Lexington 6	875

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231.

FORD CARS
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

MODEL FA-5 1919, Baby Grand Chevrolet touring; positively has been used for nothing except demonstration; in excellent mechanical condition; good tires all around. Will sell at a bargain. Can be seen at Chevrolet Motor Co., Wholesale Dept., 413 Whitehall street. Main 3426.

FOR SALE—Packard automobile; good condition. Bargain. M. E. Harkins, Supt. Third National Bank Bldg.

1918 DODGE touring car for sale cheap. Call Main 1277.

MODEL N—Hupmobile touring in perfect order and bargain for quick sale. Room 9, Terminal Station.

FOR SALE—Packard Twin Six touring car; in first-class condition. Looks and runs like new. Quick sale, $2,500. Apply 918 Healey Bldg.

SEE us for bargains in used trucks. Atlanta Motor Co. 152 Ivy St.

FOR good autos see Blun-Dimmitt Co., 286 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

1918 BUICK "4" touring. Jos. G. Blount, 385 Peachtree street.

FORDS Buick Little 6. I pay cash for Fords. You can't beat my prices. Ford Auto Ex., 30 Wall st. M. 5297.

USED CARS HILL-HOLDEN CO., 246 P'tree. Ivy 1694.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO. 169-171 Marietta St.

SEE us for motor truck bargains. Tegder Motor Co., 255 Peachtree.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co., 493 Whitehall street.

Used Cars Georgia Velle Sales Co., 457 Peachtree Street.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

TIRES

DON'T JUNK YOUR OLD TIRES
Have them Whole-Soled (not retreaded) the Rite-Way.
5,000 Miles Guaranteed

Ship us parcel post, prepaid, your old worn-out tires, regardless of condition, and we will return them brand-new. Whole-Soled and guaranteed for 5,000 miles.

At the Following Prices:

	Pl. Tread.	Non-Skid.
30x3	$ 9.75	$12.00
30x3½	12.00	14.30
31x3½	15.00	17.00
32x3½	15.75	17.75
34x3½	18.00	20.00
31x4	19.00	21.00
32x4	19.80	21.75
33x4	22.50	25.00
34x4	22.50	24.50
35x4	23.50	25.00
30x4	26.50	28.00
37x4	28.00	30.00
32x4½	27.50	29.00
33x4½	27.75	29.50
34x4½	30.00	32.50
35x4½	30.50	33.00
36x4½	31.75	34.50
37x4½	32.25	35.00
35x5	38.80	36.50
30x5	35.50	38.00
36x5½	43.50	46.00
37x5	37.00	39.85
37x5½	47.50	50.00

Community Tire Service Co.
PHONE IVY 2773.
222 Ivy St., ATLANTA, GA.

OLD TIRES and tubes, any size or make taken as part or whole payment for new guaranteed tires, any size.

Ray Puncture-Proof Interliner Company
Longwear Tires. Vulcanizing.
69 North Forsyth.

RIDE ON "PEERLESS PUNCTURE-PROOF" TUBES.
5,000 miles without a puncture. Guaranteed and "backed up" in Atlanta.
PRICE LIST OF PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES.

30x3	$4.50	36x4	$8.00
30x3½	$5.50	32x4½	$8.25
32x3½	$6.00	33x4½	$8.35
31x4	$6.75	34x4½	$8.50
32x4	$7.00	35x4½	$9.00
33x4	$7.25	36x4½	$9.50
34x4	$7.50	35x5	$10.00
35x4	$7.75	37x5	$10.40

SAVE TIME, WORRY AND EXPENSE, AND THEY COST NO MORE THAN ANY GOOD TIRE.
MERRY ELECTRICAL WORKS.
PEACHTREE AND TENTH STREETS.
ATLANTA, GA. HEMLOCK 326.

M'PHERSON RUBBER CO.
DIAMOND TIRE DISTRIBUTORS.
WE MAKE all adjustments. Guarantee now 6,000 miles, 15 Houston street, Atlanta.

TIRES—BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED TIRES. COOK'S GARAGE, 18-20 IVY ST.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

DOGS.

FOR SALE—One fox terrier; about 7 months old. Very cheap. Ivy 3981.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS

ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

K. M. Schell EXPERT service on all standard typewriters. Underwoods a specialty. 18½ W. Ala. M. 2705

REBUILT Monarch typewriter. Just from fact'y. Bargain for cash. Rausch. L. 3381.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S DANCING Monday, Wed. and Saturday nights. Private lessons daily. Ivy 5786.

DANCING taught by experienced lady, private or in class. Hemlock 1653.

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING

WHY NOT OWN A BEAUTIFUL CAR?
WE HAVE EVERY FACILITY
FOR MAKING YOUR CAR BEAUTIFUL.

OUR SHOPS ARE THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE SOUTH. THE PAINTING AND TRIMMING DEPARTMENTS ARE IN THE HANDS OF EXPERT WORKMEN, AND WE ARE SURE ANYTHING THEY DO TO YOUR CAR WOULD PLEASE YOU. OUR TOPS, SIDE CURTAINS AND SEAT COVERS ARE TAILORED TO FIT YOUR PARTICULAR CAR.

A. C. MILLER & CO.
MAIN 513. 33 GILMER ST.

AUTOMOBILES REPAIRING.
AUTOMOBILES REPAIRING.

CYLINDERS REBORED
WELDING MACHINE WORK
RIDDELL BROS., Inc.
MACHINE SHOP 16-18 EAST MITCHELL ST. GARAGE 761 WHITEHALL ST.
PHONES: MAIN 495 AND WEST 600-L.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
Gentry-Riddell Auto Painting Co.,
755-757 WHITEHALL STREET. PHONE WEST 44-J.
A CAR OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES. SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

Official Service and Distributors

Gray & Davis	Tillitson Carburetor
Auto-Lite	Kingston Carburetor
Dyneto	Briggs & Stratton
Connecticut	Sparton Horn
Atwater Kent	Fitzgerald Horn
Berling Magneto	Standard Spark Plug
Kingston Magneto	New Chicago Crucible
Rayfield Carburetor	Vesta Battery
Zenith Carburetor	Raybestos Brake Lining
Schebler Carburetor	Gill Piston Rings

All kinds starter and generator brushes

AUTHORIZED FORD SERVICE
NO FAKE PARTS USED

Our service is official, all makes starters, generators, magnetos, igniters and carburetors repaired.

Manufacturers of auto parts—cylinder grinding—makers of brass and aluminum castings of quality.

"FOURTEEN YEARS AT IT"

Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
Established 1905
111 S. FORSYTH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

AUTO TOPS
Re-covered out of the best material and done "Quickly" and "Best."
Ford Tops ready to set on.
WALKER ROOFING CO
273 Marietta St. M. 2917, M. 4075

Auto Top and Seat Covers
New tops, old tops recovered. For seat covers, come to headquarters.
"We do it better."
ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.
155-157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

AUTO PARTS & SUPPLY CO.
61 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.
PHONE IVY 4283.
SERVICE STATION.
TEMME SPRINGS
FOR ALL CARS.

INQUIRE about Mystic WINDSHIELD CLOTH at 817-318 Peters building.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

HUNTER'S GARAGE—Expert repairing. We wash and polish cars. 40 S. Pryor st. Main 3092.

E. H. CLARK GARAGE, 130 S. Forsyth St. Auto repairing, welding. Main 3013.

AUTO TOPS
RECOVERED or new ones made to order. 11 Gordon street, West End.

AUTOS REFINISHED.
DON'T PAINT YOUR CAR. HAVE IT SIMONIZED. CHEAPER, QUICKER, BETTER. SIMONIZING CO., GEORGIA, PEACHTREE AND BAKER. IVY 9170.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS.
GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS — The American Oil, Pump and Tank Co., 23 Auburn avenue.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.
BARNES AUTO ELECTRIC COMPANY
Electrical and General Auto Repairing.
52 HOUSTON ST. IVY 1392.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each.

VULCANIZING AND TIRES.
RETREADING and repairing done better for less money. Hand Tire & Rubber Co., 156 Marietta street. Main 635.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.
Southern Welding Co.
HIGH-CLASS auto repairing. All work guaranteed. 178 Courtland St. Ivy 7227.

SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS.
HEADQUARTERS springs for Ford cars. Front spring, $1.75; rear spring, $7.85; radius rod, $2.25; cash with order f.o.b. Atlanta. Quick shipment. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 32 Means street, Atlanta, Ga.

RADIATORS REPAIRED.
BARWALD RADIATOR CO.
21 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

ATLANTA WELDING AND RADIATOR REPAIR CO., Inc.
74-76 IVY ST. IVY 5367.

Auto Tops and Painting
AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs. Springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
33 Gilmer St.

AUTOMOBILE LAUNDRY

ATLANTA AUTO LAUNDRY, INC. 39-41 Auburn Ave. Cars washed, polished; motors, crank cases cleaned. Ivy 1015.

HAVE your car washed and cleaned by us. Best service and prices. Atlanta Auto Cleaning and Repair Co., 74-76 Houston St.

GARAGE—For Rent

FOR RENT—Garage in the neighborhood of Highland avenue and Cleburne avenue. Call Ivy 5270-J.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

POTATO SLIPS
PORTO Rico and Nancy Hall $2.00 per M; 5,000 and up, $1.75. By parcel post $2.25 per M. Now is the time to put them out to keep through winter.
PARKER SEED & PLANT COMPANY
33 S. Broad Street.

POTATO SLIPS
PORTO RICO, Triumph and Jersey Yam, $2.50 per 1,000, by parcel post $2.75. Can fill orders promptly.
PARKER SEED AND PLANT CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
33 S. Broad St.

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.
A DAILY FEATURE.

CARDS CAN please most fastidious as well as most conservative. Mail orders promptly filled. Samples on display. 35½ Marietta street.
A. H. NUMMY
DIXIE'S GREATEST PENMAN.

CAMERAS AND DEVELOPING.
CAMERAS loaned free. Developing 24-hour service. U pay for satisfactory prints. Stivens Optical Co., 19 S. Broad.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING.
LET ME build or repair your home. I specialize roofing, concreting. Your patronage solicited. W. J. Armstrong, W. 1715-W.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1652-J. 224 Peters st.

DENTAL WORK.
DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

HAULING—PACKING—SHIPPING.
FLANAGAN BROS. move, pack and ship anything anywhere at the right price. Try us. M. 2877. 51-53 Central ave.

HAULING, shipping, household goods a specialty. Connor Transfer Co., 81 S. Pryor street. M. 233.

CARPENTER SHOP.
SCREENS.
MADE new or repaired. All kinds carpenter and repair work. City Carpenter and Cabinet Shop, 48 South Forsyth street. Phone Main 1655.

CEMENT CONTRACTOR.
DRIVEWAY and floors a specialty. Ivy 3919. Robt. Murray, 179 W. Peachtree.

CARPENTER AND CABINET WORK.
FLY SCREENS TO ORDER.—M. 5554. POTTS & MOORE, 159 MARIETTA ST.

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CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 52 South Forth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
53 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.
XCELO Musical Instrument Service. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

Cochran Trans. and Stor. Co.
We haul everything. Main 5595.

PHONOGRAPH REPAIRING.
Phonograph Repairing ANY make.
Delpheon Shop, 117-19 Arcade. Main 453.

REPAIRING. REFINISHING.
FURNITURE repaired, refinished; modern and antique. We call for and deliver. Jarrett & McLean, 150 Whitehall street.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
DOOR BEDS — Murphy Door Bed Co. Office, 204 Peachtree Arcade. Main 2513.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1574.

ROOFING.
SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett. 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING.
GWINN'S NO. 2 S. Pryor st., across R. R., opp. Kimball house; No. 6 Luckie st., opp. Piedmont. Shoe repairing while you wait. Established 1897. ½ soles sewed 50c up. Rubber heels 35c up.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1656.

TINTERS.
TINTING and painting. Rooms $3.50 to $5. Call 6:30 to 7:30. West 630-J.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIAN.
DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY
SAVLEUS OPTICAL CO., 19 S. Broad St.

ENGRAVING.
ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PAINTING.
EXPERT painting and tinting. Prompt service. White labor. Ed. C. Mitchell, W. 9-J.

SIGN PAINTER
SIGN PAINTING of all kinds; expert work. Prices right. Ivy 108.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

FURNITURE—For Sale

FOR SALE QUICK
YOUR CASH COUNTS HERE.

$37.50	Oak or mahogany chifforobe	$25.00
$22.50	Simmons beds, 4-foot, white only	$10.00
$17.50	Crex rugs; size 9x12	$10.00
$125.00	William and Mary parlor suite	$75.00
$350.00	Remington Piano; almost new	$150.00

AND 1,000 OTHER BARGAINS.
DIXIE FURNITURE CO.
85 S. FORSYTH ST.

GAS range, gas heaters, leather couch, book cases, rugs, etc., can be seen 131 Myrtle street (half block of Ponce de Leon), between 10, 12; 4, 7, daily, this week, or see owner, 404 Imperial Hotel.

SUMMER RESORTS

SPEND the hot summer at Whittle Springs new hotel in the mountains of East Tennessee, where "cool breezes" blow. Finest pleasure and summer resort in Tennessee. No malaria. Golfing, dancing, swimming and mountain climbing. Fine orchestra daily.

Modernly equipped with private telephones, hot and cold running water, stationary washstands, tub and shower baths. Handsomely furnished, all home comforts. Excellent dining service under hotel chef. Capacity 250 people.

Main line Southern and L. & N. railways, twenty minutes' ride on trolley from Knoxville, Tenn.

Write or wire in advance for reservations. Send for big illustrated booklet.

Address, Manager, Whittle Springs Hotel, Knoxville, Tenn.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS ON FURNITURE
$25 to $150
AT LAWFUL RATES

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

It is universally true that nearly every start made by the ordinary person toward the possession of property has been made by incurring a debt that called for the payment of certain sums on certain dates. Such obligations are met without hardship as a rule, and when the debt is paid the property is owned by the borrower.

Such persons never had a more fair and generous creditor than the Citizens' Loan Company and never were offered better terms.

YOU CAN AFFORD TO BORROW

Borrow	$25	at a cost of $1.25
Borrow	$50	at a cost of $2.50
Borrow	$75	at a cost of $3.75
Borrow	$100	at a cost of $5.00
Borrow	$150	at a cost of $7.50

OTHER AMOUNTS IN PROPORTION.

We make loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal from your possession, at short notice and without publicity. Our charges are the low lawful rate. You receive the same type of personal service here that you secure from your lawyer, doctor or banker.

CITIZENS' LOAN CO.
301 PETERS BUILDING.
MAIN 1043. ATLANTA 677.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LEGAL RATES

WE make loans on Liberty Bonds, Thrift Stamps, household goods, pianos and personal property. No fees of any kind charged.

$10.00 Cost	$ .50
25.00 Cost	1.25
50.00 Cost	2.50
100.00 Cost	5.00

Other amounts in proportion. Come in and have a talk with us before going elsewhere.

SOUTHERN SECURITY CO.
212 Peachtree Arcade
Phone Main 619.

LOW RATE LOANS

ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, Liberty Bonds and household goods. Any amount. Our patrons who have brought their financial troubles to us have found us dependable and friendly in all transactions. Terms can be arranged to suit everyone.

O. F. WHITTEN CO.
201 Flatiron Building.
Ivy 6150.

WHEN YOU NEED $25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
308 Atlanta National.
M. 440. Phones. Atl. 722.

FIRST MORTGAGE loans, Atlanta property. Low rate, expense reasonable. Established over 25 years.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 Empire Building.

MONEY on salaries, furniture, pianos or notes. 511 Silvey Bldg., City.

We Buy Notes on Automobiles
FIDELITY DISCOUNT CO.

MONEY
FOR salaried people without indorsement. R. D. ISON COMPANY, 201 PETERS BLDG.

QUAKER
SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
422 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Lending on the "Quaker Plan" at 8 per cent per year on personal indorsement. Repayable weekly.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY ON YOUR SALARY.
WE will advance you money on your salary without indorsement.
UNION INVESTMENT CO., 34½ Peachtree.

LOANS MADE promptly on pianos, furniture, Liberty Bonds, autos, etc. Strictly confidential. Lawful rates.
SURETY LOAN CO.
408 FLATIRON BLDG.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$1,000—$1,500—$2,500—$5,000
To lend on improved property in Atlanta or suburbs.
W. O. ALSTON
1010 Hurt Building.

LOANS on farms and city property. Selling life insurance in a good company is easy now. Let me put you on the way to making quick money. Jefferson Standard Life Ins. Co., B. G. Statham, Genl. Agt., 522-523 Candler Bldg.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT MONEY to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron Building.

MONEY to lend at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth, Healey building. Ivy 5986.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street, Real Estate and Renting.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—Reuben F. Gilliam, attorney, 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ivy 355.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

FARM LOANS closed immediately. Kirk Smith, 409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

PLENTY MONEY at 6 or 7 per cent to loan. Dunson & Gay, Ivy 5678.

PROMPT realty and Liberty Bond loans; any amount. H. F. West, 218 Atlanta Natl.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 229 Grant building.

MONEY

TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 8369.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

CITY and farm loans made without delay, W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

STOCKS AND BONDS

LIBERTY BONDS
WE BUY and SELL at fair prices. Other high-grade securities also dealt in.
R. N. BERRIEN, JR. & CO.
BONDS—PRIVATE BANKERS—STOCKS.
301-302-303 Fourth National Bank Building.
(At Five Points.) Ivy 2511.
OUT-OF-TOWN parties may draw through their banks with Liberty Bonds attached at $90 per $100. Balance of purchase price based on market will be remitted promptly.

INSURANCE

LIABILITY—FIRE—THEFT.
Instant Service. Personal Attention.
MARTINE HARMSEN, 216 Arcade. M. 726.

BOARD AND ROOMS

16-20 East Baker, cool rooms, board, couple or gent. Ivy 1984-J.

PONCE DE LEON AVE.—Delightful room with board; large private home. H. 2285.

DELIGHTFUL room for couple, in home with all conveniences; dinner evenings. 32 Ponce de Leon. Ivy 7907-W.

Board and Room—Wanted

BY TWO young men, room with board in private family, south side. Permanent. References exchangeable. Address L. M., 503 Grand Theater Bldg.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

THE KENWOOD 11 CONE ST. Clean, homelike. Rooms, day or week. Ivy 7398-J.

Gate City HOTEL, $3.50 and up. Corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue.

PEACHTREE INN 391 Peachtree street. 50c to $1 per day, $2 to $5 per week; hot water at all hours. Phone Ivy 67.

WANTED—Roommate. Have large front room; private bath; close in. Am only here about half the time. See Mr. Jones Wednesday, 1031 Candler Bldg.

FOR RENT—Two connecting furnished rooms; all conveniences. Grand Opera house. References required. Ivy 3875.

ONE fur. room in private family, 2 young men, with or without board. 16 Alta avenue, Inman Park. Ivy 4223.

WALKING distance for one or two gentlemen. Modern north side apartment, connecting bath. 17 W. Alexander street, Apartment 5.

COOL rooms, nicely furnished. 132 Spring street.

NICELY furnished cool room for couple or gentlemen for the summer. 737 Peachtree, Phone Ivy 3098X1.

NICELY furnished large, cool front room. 64 Forrest avenue.

ONE LARGE room with gas hot plate. 701 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room with all conveniences. Meals near. Ivy 3202-J.

198 W. PEACHTREE—Front room; every convenience. Ivy 7764.

358 PEACHTREE—A delightful, cool room; suitable for men. Ivy 7352-J.

20 CARNEGIE WAY—Apt. C, unusually desirable furnished room; bath; gentlemen.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—By refined gentleman whose business takes him from

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

For Today

Special Offerings

from different sections of the store—quoted at much

Lower Prices

$5.00 Middy Suits

White, blue and khaki, braid-trimmed and with emblems on sleeves. Sizes are limited to 16, 18 and 20. Values up to $8.50.

—Fourth Floor.

$1.65 Voile Waists

A large collection of stylish Voile Waists that have been selling regularly at $2.50. Tucked, lace-trimmed, hemstitched, etc.

—Fourth Floor.

98c Wash Dresses

For children—ages 2 to 6. Of splendid ginghams and chambrays in all the pretty plaids and popular colors. Dozens of styles. Regularly $1.25.

—Third Floor.

$1.98 Petticoats

Pink sateen Petticoats with scalloped edge—double panel back and front.

Priced much less than usual for today's selling.

—Third Floor.

50c Union Suits

Misses' Knit Union Suits—short sleeves and knee length.

A broken assortment to be closed out at this special price.

—Main Floor.

29c Infants' Socks

Infants' full - fashioned socks — splenid quality—white with turnover cuff tops. Sizes 5 to 9½. Our regular price, 35c.

—Main Floor.

25c Women's Hose

A special lot of women's Silk Boot Hose — low priced for quick clearance. To be had in black and white. All sizes.

—Main Floor.

$1.95 New Flouncings

Crisp, new Embroidery Flouncings of Swiss Organdie—patterns especially designed for children's dresses. Unusually good at the price quoted.

—Main Floor.

15c Val. Laces

Round Thread, Diamond Mesh and Filet Insertions, Edges, Beadings—some in matching patterns. Values 25c and 35c.

—Main Floor.

29c Curtain Nets

An asortment especially arranged for this sale—Filet Lace Curtain Nets in a good range of figured designs. Regularly 35c and 40c.

—Fifth Floor.

$2.69 House Dresses

Women's House Dresses of excellent quality ginghams in extensive assortment, both of patterns and colors. Our regular $3.00 kinds.

—Downstairs Store.

25c Ginghams

A rising market adds considerable importance to a sale of Ginghams at this price.

Good quality and good colors — dress plaids and staple stripes.

—Downstairs Store.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

SCENES AT WEST POINT GRADUATION EXERCISES



Two hundred and seventy-five members of the student officers' class at West Point, which was graduated on November 1 last, received diplomas from the secretary of war, Newton D. Baker, at the commencement exercise held at the Battle Monument on Trophy Point, on June 11. The officers who received their sheepskins indicating that they had completed the war emergency course prescribed for the military academy during the war came here two years ago, and under normal conditions would not have graduated until June, 1921. Having expected to take the four-year course when they entered in 1917, they were known as the class of '21. They were graduated on November 1 last by special order from Washington, and were then ordered back after the armistice was signed for a post-graduate course. Today marked the end of that course and their leave-taking of the academy. Secretary Baker briefly addressed the graduates.

AMUSEMENTS

All-Star Program.

(At Loew's Grand.)

Tonight a last opportunity is afforded for hearing John O'Malley, the celebrated Irish tenor, now at Loew's Grand, and one of the principal attractions on the all-star vaudeville bill. Other pleasing acts are Sherman and Rose, in terpsichorean specialties; Knowles and Hurst, the long and short of vaudeville; Fagg and White, in a blackface sketch, and Witt and Winters, athletes. Hale Hamilton is featured on the screen in "Full of Pep."

Sassy Lillian Gonne.

(At Keith's Lyric.)

Little Lillian Gonne, "Sassy" Lillian, who won so many staunch admirers when she appeared here with the Gus Edwards revues, is featured on an exceptionally fine bill of Keith vaudeville at the Lyric today. Outstanding features among the five other big acts include Crawford and Roderick, in a splendid comedy turn, and James Leonard, master of farces, in a new comedy sketch. The Five Violin Misses, an exceptional musical novelty, will top the Thursday, Friday and Saturday bill.

Jess Willard.

(At the Tudor.)

Aside from the fact that Jess Willard is the principal figure in "The Heart Punch," which is a special attraction at the Tudor theater this week, the picture has a real story and a plot of sustaining interest.

As Jess is to defend his title against Jack Dempsey at Toledo on July 4, a film in which he is the star, is of unusually timely interest, and is serving to keep the Tudor theater in the limelight. In the picture the champion is shown in action, and you get a close-up of the heavyweight champion.

Elsie Ferguson.

(At the Vaudette.)

One man offered her an assured future, home, wealth and social position. The other was a blind soldier and love was all he had to give. So poor he was that he did not even offer that, because he felt the sacrifice she would make. And so she really became the suitor, and soon and without regret she gave up the goods of this world just for love. And in time there came a little baby, and then she knew that it was true—that her blind lover and husband could see again through "The Eyes of the Soul"—the eyes of the little being who would soon take his place in the world and show there that she had been true to principles, true to right; that she had not sold her birthright for a mess of pottage. Never was Elsie Ferguson better than in this sweet and dainty little story of pure love.

Fatty Arbuckle.

(At the Forsyth.)

Every expectation of those who had their expectations keyed to a high pitch through the announcement that Fatty Arbuckle's new comedy, "A Desert Hero," which is being presented at the Forsyth all this week, is the first great comedy made under his recent $1,000,000-a-year contract, is fulfilled in the picture itself. Such is the verdict of those who saw its premiere at the Forsyth on Tuesday. Fatty's new picture is one which will stand the most enthusiastic praise. Fatty himself says: "I have been extremely lucky in 'A Desert Hero.' It just seemed to make itself. Never before have I gotten into two reels so many surprisingly new methods of causing laughter. The result is a comedy that contains a well-knit and appealing story, yet has a laugh every few feet. The best part of it is that they are new laughs, funny situations never before seen on the screen."

H. B. Warner.

(At the Strand.)

There is probably no more enthusiastic advocate of the film-drama spectacle than H. B. Warner, the great English actor, who is appearing in "The Man Who Turned White," the spectacular desert production now at the Strand. "Atmosphere and action which would never be possible on the spoken stage, is attained in the films," said Mr. Warner. "The spoken stage is essentially the medium for intimate social problems, while the spectacular drama has made tremendous strides since the photo-drama has come into vogue. That is one reason why 'The Man Who Turned White,' a drama of the Sahara desert, was chosen by James D. Hampton, the producer, and myself for my first production."

"Secret Service."

(At the Rialto.)

Enthusiasm reigns among those who are going to the Rialto over the week's attraction, "Secret Service," the great romance of the civil war, which is presented with Robert Warwick, until lately a major on the staff of General Pershing, in the principal role. In addition to Robert Warwick the great cast includes such famed players as Wanda Hawley, Robert Gaine, Edyth Chapman, Norman Selby (Kid McCoy), Ramond Hatton, Theodore Roberts, Irving Cummings, Cassons Ferguson, Guy Oliver, Lillian Leighton and Stanley Wheatcroft. "Secret Service" is vitalized for the screen by Hugh Ford from William Gillette's world-famed play. It is presented as a Paramount-Artcraft special, a master picture throbbing with love, pathos, humor, patriotism and heroic deeds; a picture filled with scenes that inspire and played by a cast that has never before been equaled on the screen.

NAZIMOVA SUPERB IN GRIPPING FILM AT THE CRITERION

Nazimova, the distinguished Russian actress, is the attraction all this week at the Criterion theatre, in the powerful drama, "The Red Lantern." She is in a dual role, playing both Mahlee, the Eurasian, and Blanche, the English girl.

As Mahlee, Nazimova is supreme—depicting the passionate and inscrutable daughter of two races—child of an English father and a Chinese mother—whose instincts, traditions and emotions surge in constant conflict.

The story reaches dramatic heights when the unhappy girl finds that her yellow blood is an insurmountable barrier between a young missionary whom she loves and herself. Wild jealously grips her when she finds that he really loves her half-sister, Blanche, (also played by Nazimova), and in a frenzy she agrees to the proposal of Sam Wang, who loves her, but whom she hates, to go with him and lead the yellow races in an uprising against the whites. She assumes the fantastic title of the Goddess of the Red Lantern, which thrills the people to a fantastic religious frenzy.

Relentless remorse seizes her for what she has done, and at great risk to her own life she tries to save those of her father's race whom she loves. Then comes a tragic end.

In beautiful contrast to this unequal struggle is the romance of Blanche and the missionary.

Seek ye the Lord while HE may be found, call upon HIM while HE is near.—Isaiah 55-6.

FREE

---Inspection
---Distilled Water
---Advice

"Drive In"

BATTERY VESTA SERVICE

Vesta Electric & Supply Co.

12 West Peachtree—Ivy 2606.

Dalton

ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE



A simpler, faster adding machine which *multiplies* as easily as it *adds*. Have a demonstration.

O. N. DANA, Atlanta, Ga. 1002 Empire Bldg. Phone Ivy 4265

CORONA lbs. 6 $50

Fold it up—take it with you—type-write anywhere.

A. L. Johnson, Shop: 222 ARCADE, M. 114

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Arthur Heyman.

Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law.

Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 2025. Atlanta Ga.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We are now located at 223 Marietta street, where we are prepared to serve our friends all kinds of cold drinks, cigars, tobacco and cigarettes. Veribest on tap.

SULLIVAN & DAD

A. L. ROWE.

Asphalt Roofing

Call 681 Main

Queen Mantel & Tile Co.

56 W. Mitchell

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. PAVING.

Office of Board of County Commissioners of Bibb County, Macon, Ga., June 7, 1919.

Bids will be received at this office until July 1, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m., and then and there publicly opened, for improving that portion of the Houston Road, beginning at the southern limit of the City of Macon and ending 11,300 feet south of that point, and also that portion of the Forsyth Road from the western limit of the City of Macon to the Monroe County line, a distance of 8.7 miles; in accordance with the terms, condition, stipulations and requirements of the plans and specification for said work on file in this office, and open to the inspection of the public. Said work includes, among other items, approximately 124,000 square yards of either concrete, asphalt or bitulithic pavement; 1,500 feet of vitrified clay pipe; concrete headwalls for same; one concrete culvert; grading and shaping sub-grade.

The work will be divided into three sections, and contractors are invited to submit proposals for one, two or all three sections. Each bid must be accompanied by a proposal bond, or certified check made payable to J. Ross Bowdre, Clerk of said Board of County Commissioners, for $3,000 for each section bid on; as explained in "Instructions to Bidders" in said specifications. Bids must be prepared on forms for that purpose, which will be furnished on application to S. R. Shl, County Engineer, at his office, Room 313 Grand Building, Macon, Ga.

Said plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the County Engineer, and also of the State Highway Engineer, Walton Building, Atlanta, Ga. And specifications, forms and bids, and all further information relating to said work may be secured at any one of the above named offices.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of said Board of County Commissioners.

J. ROSS BOWDRE, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING STEEL STORAGE BUILDINGS.

Office Chief Construction Division, Washington, D. C.—Sealed proposals will be received until 11 a. m. June 28, 1919, and then opened for constructing steel buildings at Camp Normoyle, San Antonio, Texas; Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md., and Camp Jessup, Fort McPherson, Ga. Further information on application to room 2-327, Building C, Washington, D. C.

FOR PRETTY WALLS WITHOUT LAPS OR SPOTS, USE

Deco-Mura

SANITARY COLD-WATER WALL FINISH

TRIPOD PAINT COMPANY

66 and 68 N. Broad St. Phones: Ivy 516; Atlanta 406.

Quarterly Dividend Of $60,000 Is Paid Lowry Stockholders

The board of directors of the Lowry National bank at their regular weekly meeting held Tuesday morning declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, amounting to $30,000 on their capital stock of $1,000,000, payable to stockholders of record July 1.

This makes a total of $60,000 in dividends paid to stockholdiers during the current year.

Good Roads Meeting.

Pelham, Ga., June 17.—(Special.) A large number of Mitchell county's representative citizens met in Pelham at the opera house Monday afternoon in the interest of the good roads bond issue, recently called by the county commissioners. The election is set for July 3, and it is generally conceded that the necessary two-thirds majority will be forthcoming on election day. The meeting was presided over by J. E. Brooks, of Camilla, Ga.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Clearings Tuesday	$8,720,244.91
Same day last year	7,447,214.43
Increase for day	$1,273,030.48

NEW TRIAL REFUSED CONDEMNED MAN

Rome, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—The supreme court of Georgia has denied a new trial to Joe Webb, a young white man who was convicted of murder in Floyd superior court at July, 1918, term of court. His attorneys are in Atlanta, where they went to secure copies of the opinion, and upon their return will decide upon what legal steps, if any, can be invoked to save the young man from the gallows.

LIGHTNING IS FATAL TO NEGROES AND HOGS

Hamilton, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—Two negroes and three hogs were killed by lightning last evening on the farm of Jesse Roberts, ten miles east of Hamilton. The men were unloading oats from a wagon.

Fire in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—Fire starting from bad wiring in the front show windows of Silver's Ten-Cent store, in the heart of the business area, early tonight did undetermined damage to fixtures and stock.

eVrmont's army of female workers in industrial establishments increased 33⅓ per cent during the last six months of 1918.

The National Women's Trade Union League of America maintains a school at which women are trained in organization.

Mexico has 15,000,000 inhabitants, of which there practically is no middle class, nearly all her citizens being wage-earners.

SEC. BAKER DENIES U.S. AUTOS BURNED

Characterizes Paris Dispatches to That Effect as "Absolutely Incredible"—Says No Conflict With French Government.

By Robert T. Small.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919)

Washington, June 17.—"Absolutely incredible," said Secretary of War Baker today when his attention was directed to dispatches from Paris indicating that the authorities of the American expeditionary forces were burning automobiles and other materials because of differences with the French government as to their disposition.

Some of the dispatches said the burning of materials had been ordered stopped, while still others quoted an American officer in France as saying:

"The material burned at Romarantin was absolute punk, but in it of course there was some iron and steel which might have been put to other use."

Secretary Baker denied that any American automobiles were being burned, and he further stated that no reports had reached him indicating a hitch in the plans for selling most of the Ameriacn materials in France to the French government en bloc. The French people are instinctive bargainers and there is no doubt they are trying to drive as good a bargain with the United States as possible.

Rule Applied.

The French people do not desire thousands of American automobiles dumped on the French market, any more than the American automobile manufacturers want thousands of army machines still in this coutnry dumped on the market here. The United States is not attempting to sell machines at home in competition with American manufacturers, and it is held at the war department the same rule should apply in France.

The American committee in chargeof the disposal of army supplies in France has not hesitated to recommend that materials be brought home in cases where there is no advantageous market abroad. France, however, needs virtually all of the army material in that country for reconstruction work. The American government prefers to sell direct to the French government, so that the distribution of the materials may be entirely in French hands.

There has been some criticism of the government because the end of the war found vast supplies of stocks of foodstuffs and other supplies in France. The war department feels this criticism is ill considered and wholly unjust. The end of the war came with great suddenness. A few months before the armistice, negotiations were begun by competent authorities not only in this country, but in England and France, said the allies must be prepared to carry on the war for from three to seven years longer. The opinion that the war might last that long was expressed by Representative Julius Kahn, of California, among others, and Mr. Kahn now is chairman of the military affairs committee of the house.

Submarine Menace.

The submarine menace was at its height shortly before the war closed. It was a menace which in the end might have threatened the very existence of the American army in France. For this reason the army availed itself of every possible shipping facility in order to get supplies to France—to get as far ahead of the daily rate of consumption as it could. Supplies had to precede the soldiers, for France had nothing with which to support the American army when it grew into the millions. The war department took no chance of transporting an army to France only to let it starve. Under all the circumstances it is not surprising that the unexpected close of hostilities found a surplus on hand.

The United States must continue to feed a large share of Europe, so it would seem unreasonable to transport the army food back to the United States and then send other food to Europe, involving double transportation.

The reports reaching Washington all tend to show that the disposal of American supplies is being made a political issue. The anti-government factions are criticising the government sharply for not buying the American supplies forthwith. The government, however, seems to be holding off to get its price, and perhaps there is to be encountered again the European feeling that it would be only fair to give these things to France on the same principle that it is argued we should forego the collection of allied loans.

SINN FEIN COUNTESS SENTENCED TO PRISON

Mallow, Ireland, June 17.—Countess Georgiana Markievicz, Sinn Fein leader and the only woman member of the British parliament, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment today on charges growing out of disorders in Cork, May 17. The countess was alleged to have incited tradesmen to boycott the police and to have participated in an unlawful assembly at Cork.

Countess Markievicz, the leading female figure of the Sinn Fein movement, was arrested at Dublin last Friday and taken to Cork under escort. She was released from prison early this year, after having been interned in May, 1918.

Rome Pastor Resigns.

Rome, Ga., June 17.—(Special.)—Dr. G. G. Sydnor has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Rome. Dr. Sydnor has received a call from a Presbyterian church at Charleston, West Va., and has decided to accept. His resignation will be acted upon at a meeting of the congregation on next Sunday morning. Dr. Sydnor came to Rome in the spring of 1901, and has been for eighteen years in charge of the church here.

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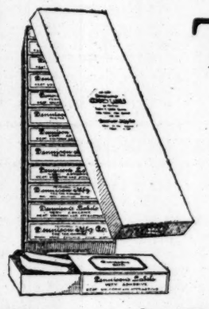
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LODGE NOTICES

A special communication of Piedmont Lodge No. 447, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. The degree of Entered Apprentice will be conferred. Masons duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us.

W. EUGENE HARRINGTON, W. M.
H. M. WOOD, Secretary.

The regular communication of Sardis Lodge No. 107, F. & A. M., will be held this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred. Let all candidates present themselves for examination. All qualified brethren are invited to meet with us. By order of J. L. AUSTIN, W. M.
JUSTINE EVANS, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

GARDNER—The friends of Mr. W. H. Garden, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Gardner, Mr. A. K. Gardner, Mr. M. C. Gardner and Mr. H. S. Gardner are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. H. Gardner this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Rev. C. M. Lipham will officiate. Interment Antioch.

HUTCHESON—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hutcheson and family are invited to attend the funeral of their little son, James Duval Hutcheson, today (Wednesday), June 18, 1919, at 3 p. m., from the residence, 739 Spring street. The Rev. J. R. Dickey will officiate. H. M. Patterson & Son, funeral directors.

MORRISON—The friends and relatives of Captain and Mrs. Hal T. Morrison and family, Mr. J. B. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Hal Morrison are invited to attend the funeral of Hal T. Morrison, Jr., little son of Mr. and Mrs. Hal T. Morrison today (Wednesday) June 18, 1919, at 3:30 o'clock, from the residence, 38 Boulevard Circle. The Rev. C. C. Jarrell and Rev. Marvin Williams will officiate. The interment will be at North View cemetery. H. M. Patterson & Son, funeral directors.

TULLER—Friends of Miss Emma Tuller, Mrs. William H. Tuller, Mrs. George Kendall, Mrs. Milton Orr, Miss Lella Tuller, Mrs. Charles D. Tuller are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Emma Tuller today (Wednesday), June 18, 1919, at 4 p. m., from the residence, 450 Peachtree street. Services conducted by Mr. M. E. Tilley, reader of the Christian Science church. The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at the residence: Messrs. W. J. Govan, Walter Bedard, J. H. Holleyman, E. H. Carman, Jr., R. A. Barrett, Dr. H. L. Meldrim. The interment will be private in Oakland cemetery. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors.

FORT—The friends and relatives of Dr. Robert W. Fort, of New York city (formerly of Atlanta); Mr. Charles M. Fort, Mr. C. W. Fort, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Whiteside, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Misses Katherine, Mary C. and Estelle Fort are invited to attend the funeral of Dr. Dobert W. Fort tomorrow (Thursday), June 19, 1919, at 10 a. m., from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. The interment will be at West View cemetery. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel at 9:45 o'clock: Mr. Lynn Fort, Mr. Frank A. Hooper, Mr. W. J. Franklin, Mr. T. B. French, Mr. Graham Phelan and Mr. James L. Logan.

LEWIS—Relatives and friends of Mrs. Lillie Paulina Lewis, widow of the late T. S. Lewis, Mrs. Frank S. Dean, Mrs. O. V. Derr, Misses Ruth and Margaret Lewis, Messrs. T. S., F. V., E. S., R. H. and P. S. Lewis and Miss E. T. Lewis are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs Lillie Paulina Lewis today (Wednesday), June 18, 1919, at 5 p. m., from the home, 200 Myrtle street, Dr. W. W. Memminger officiating. The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at the home: Messrs. Redding Spratling, Wm. L. Hubbard, T. J. Hightower, Tom Daniell, James Dougherty, Peter F. Clarke. The interment will be private in West View cemetery. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors.

NEER—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kendall Neer, Mr. Homer K. Neer, New Orleans, La.; Mr. Harry Neer, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. Neer, Miss Leila Neer, Mr. and Mrs. Alvia Steel, Savannah, Ga.; Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Foster, New York; Mrs. J. W. Cotton and family and Mrs. W. A. Wells are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. S. K. Neer this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes Co. Rev. B. F. Lacey will officiate. Following gentlemen are requested to serve as pallbearers and assemble at the chapel: Judge Thomas H. Jeffries, Mr. E. P. Burnes, Mr. J. L. Dickey, Mr. S. J. Pattillo, Mr. E. J. Hollingsworth, Mr. Frank Vaughan. Palestine Lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M., will officiate at the grave at West View cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Harry R. Smith wishes to extend her thanks for the kind expressions of sympathy, and the many acts of kindness extended to her by the friends of Mr. Smith and also for the beautiful floral offerings at the passing to rest of her beloved husband.

Dear E. C. H.:

You are too fine a boy to let a little thing like has happened today blight your life. You have tried hard and we all love you for it. You haven't failed, as you think. Your "dip" is ready for you.

Be a big man, come right home or to your aunt J.'s, and let's talk things over before you make any decision.—(adv.)

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING STEEL STORAGE BUILDINGS. Office Chief Construction Div., Washington, D. C.—Sealed proposals will be received until 11 a. m., June 28, 1919, and then opened for constructing steel buildings at Camp Normoyle, San Antonio, Texas; Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md., and Camp Jessup, Fort McPherson, Ga. Further information on application to Room 2-327, Bldg. C, Washington, D. C.

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